Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican.

VOL. XXII. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1890. NO 30.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. Terms: $1 50 per Year

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

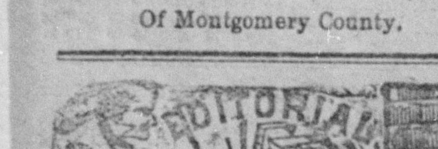
Cor espondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE WALLACE DELAMATER
Crawford County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
LOUIS A WATRES,
Of Lackawana County.

OR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
THOMAS J. STEWART,
Of Montgomery County.



OUR smallest right is of inestimable value.

"Prof." and "Rev." are much abused titles.

POLITICAL virtue is not bounded by party lines. Support the race's friends wherever they may be found.

Negro editors are making excellent census enumerators. They can stand almost anything, and fatten on it.

An exchange pertinently reminds the cencus enumerators not to forget to enumerate themselves. They count just the same as people,

Taylor wants to be let alone by the press. That's too much to ask. Bro. Taylor is too active a man to die from journalistic cold shoulder.

ONE great Afro-American League in this country is enough, but let it be a strong one, backed by subordinate leagues in every state and county.

THE usually manly editor of the Southern Appeal does not do well to sneer at the fortune case. Personallity "cuts no figure" in such things, Bro. Yarboro.

THE John G. Jones "national convention," at Chicago, does not promise much. We have more national organizations now than there seems any general disposition to support.

IT is to catch the independent vote that parties make any pretention to decency, or morals whatever. The reformer is ever influenced by men who "always vote the ticket straight" as nominated, corrupt as it may be. The independent voter is the saving remnant.

LITERARY NOTES.

The August number of the *Forum* will contain a remarkable essay, by Prince P, Kropotkin, on 'The Possibilities of Agriculture." He has made a thorough investigation of the fabulous results of the scientific cultivation of land in the most densely populated portions of Europe, and he shows the ease with which, the number of acres now cultivated in the civilized parts of the world can be made to yield sustenance for many times the number of people now alive Scientific and intensive agriculture in the United States, for instance, can be made to sustain in, plenty, and with much greater cheapness than now, a population at least ten times as dense The writer shows conclusively why it is that such slow progress is made in these revolutionary improvements in agriculture, but he predicts with confidence that we are on the eve of the reign of plenty. He proposes that a hundred acres be cultivated in this way as a part of the Exposition, in order to demonstrate the possibilities of multiplying many times the products of the Ameri; can farmer.

The railwaw accident had been a terrible one, and one of the men who were carrying the thirty seventh victim up the embankment said with strong feeling:

Somebody will have to pay dearly for all this!

The mangled passenger owened his eyes and glared at the speaker.

The company is not to blame, he said feebly; this is a dispensation of Providence!

He was the attorney for the road.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE SURPLUS SAFE ENOUGH.

The annual partisan wrangle over appropriations is in full blast. It is not necessary however, in discussing Government finances to understate its revenue and overstate its expenditure, as all Democrats are now doing. Neither is it wise to forget, as some Republicans are doing. the wisdom of economy and the necessity of keeping the ordinary outgo of the Government, as represented by annual appropriations, within its income, leaving a surplus to reduce the public debt through the Sinking Fund and otherwise.

The revenue for the current fiscal year was estimated, in December last, at $385,000,000. But this was on the expectation that the revenue for the year ending June 30, 1890, would be only $385,000,000. Instead the Government rsceipts were $402,087,979. Of this increase of $17,087,979, over one fourth, $4,000,000 was made in the last month of the year, and was largely due to the increased imports in anticipation of the McKinley bill. In all, customs receipts rose in the year $5,800,000 over 1889, and internal revenue receipts, $11,300,000. As the revenue has been steadily rising since 1884, except in one year, there is no reason to reckon, under existing laws, on a revenue of less than $400,000,000 for the current fiscal year.

Over and above all its obligations, including the $100,000,000 reserve, the Treasury had, on the first of this month, $55,409,748 net cash surplus: In addition, the silver bill added to this surplus $55,619,360 held for the redemption of national bank notes. This makes a total of $110,128,108. The Treasury has also carried, ever since the over coinage of ten years ago, as an unavailable asset, fractional silver to an amount which, July 1 last, was $22,805,226. While this was once carried as cash—and Secretary, Windom is inclined to treat it as such—no bank would deem base coin, which was legal tender for only $5, an assets and the Treasury should not. It will be mere juggling with figures to do so. Without this sum the Government has available for the next year $400,000,000 of revenue and $110,128,108 of cash surplus—in all $510,128,108. As, however the net cash surplus has already figured in the monthly statement of "Debt less cash in the Treasnry,' any expenditure, except to buy bonds, which will reduce his cash surplus below $55,409,748—its. figure Jnly 1, 1890—will result in an increase of the debt. This increase will not be in the bonds outstanding, but in the debt less assets; and such an increase has not taken place but one or twice in a decade.

The expenditures of the Government each year consists of three parts—current appropriations made yearly, permanent appropriations for interest, and payments on the Sinking Fund. The total expenditure from the Treasury demanded by all the appropriation bills pending and past is about $2 4,000,000 We accept in reaching these figures, Senator Allison's estimate of $359,000,000 which has mis-led so many of our contemporaries and several Washinton correspondents, but not 'E. J. G.,' of THE PRESS;—but as this sum includes $65,000 000 of outgo met by Post Office revenues and the Treasury estimate of revenue does not and never did include Post Office receipts—the expenditure from the Trersury is $294,000,000, or near there, this covering 'the regular approf priation bills, including the river and harbor bill and all deficiences.' This total could be reduced by throwing out the deficiency bills and money which will not be expended next year, as Mr. Cannon has done in a published statement; but, if this is done, the unexpended appropriations of the last fiscal yea ought to be carried over, too, and however one may 'charge' deficiency bills to the year to which they belong, as a matter of fact the money has to be paid onto the cash now in the Treasury. We prefer, therefore, a rigidly fair statement even if it could be made more favorable.

This makes the total to come from the Treasury in the year ending June 30, 1891, as follows:

Annual appropriation bills	$294.000,000
Permanent Appropriations	52,469,380
Sinking Fund (estimated)	49,000,000
Total	$395,469,380

This total, as it stands, is less than the revenue by $4530,680; less than the available resources by $114,658,728 and less than the total resources, as Secretary Wisdom would like to put them, by 137,464,054.

This will satisfy most people as a tolerable satisfactory surplus. Not a treasury in Europe but would peem it a trilliant feat in financiering to reach such results.

This is not all. The McKinley tariff will reduce the revenue by a sum which cannot be less than $20,000,000 and may reach $71,000,000. The actual reduction will probably be about $40,000,000. When dependent pensions are met, and with the McKinley tariff passed, the revenue for next year, even paying nothing to the Sinking Fund, will fall short of the outgo for next year by from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000.

This has not happened since the war. It ought not to happen now. Heavy deficiencies have been thrown on this Congress by the failure of the last Congress to meet the needs of the Government, which, under President Cleveland's administration, rose $108,000,000 in four years. These deficiencies call for economy, and not for expenditure There is no need to appropriate $7,595,925 for fortifications. Let it wait another year. There is little need to more than double the $12,000,000 which the army engineers deemed wise for public works, with a river and harbor bill of $26,000,000. A halt ought to be called on these things. This grows still more necessary when we recollect that the sugar bounties will call for $10,000,000 a year under the McKinley tariff, and steamship grants for half of this. Collectively, this is practically an increase of over $15,000,000 to expenditure, of which allowance should be made.

Lastly, while the use of cash of the $55,619,360 in the National Bank Note Fund prevent an apparent increase of debt and decrease of net cash, it still remains true that the sound rule is to meet each year's outgo out of each year's income. We warn Congressmen, and particularly Representatives, that there is not a country in the world whose voters believe in pay like those of the United States. For all parties defeat has followed departure from this rule.—*Press.*

THE REED METHOD APPROVED.

The Ohio Republicans are alive to the signs and the needs of the times. They add a new article to the republican Confession of Faith in the declaration that "the thanks of the country are due the Republican Congress and Speaker Reed for amending the rules of the House so that the business of the House can be done by the people's representatives."

So say we all of us, except Democrats (until their innings comes), Mugwumps, Bogomiles, the faint hearted generally and every stripe of political dude and Bourbon. The Ohio Republicans did well to put this issue in the foreground and give the action of the House Republicans and their courageous leader in the chair an unqualified and emphatic endorsement. Other Republican conventions will do well to; profit by this example.

Southern methods do not keep strictly within geographical limitations: They often move north for change of scene:

The Republican majority in Congress might have sat through their whole term in Washington proposing legislation and waiting for a chance to vote on it by the grace of Mills, Holman, Bynum and Springer. They did not choose to be bound and gagged in any such fashion; but under the leadership of Speaker Reed they proceeded, first of all, to reduce the majority to its proper position of subordination, and then, as they are ready, brought up and passed such measures as to them seemed just and necessary.

This is as it should be, and the Republicans of the country should leave no occasion go by to ratify this action and to plant themselves squarely on the principal of the right of the majority to rule in Congress as well as out of it.

Two Items from "The Banner."

Our collection for State Missions at Bellefonte averaged over fifty cents per member and ninety nine per cent of the membership contributed to that object. Where is there another church in Centre Association that can beat that? If there is the Editor would like to hear from it. He would write up its history and publish it as one of the signs that the Millennium is coming.

Miss Ella Levy, one of the most popular and successful teachers in the Bellefonte public school, and also one of our very best Sunday school teachers, closed a very successful term of school, and will now take a vacation and much needed rest for a few months. We will miss her much from the Sunday School and other services, but we wish her a happy time during her vacation, and trust that she will be greatly benefitted by the rest and return greatly improved and refreshed by her rest.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, July 21, 1890

Secretary Blaine telegraphed the State department to withhold the Behring Sea correspondence with Great Britain, which the Senate by resolution recently asked for, until it could include his latest dispatch to Lord Salisbury, the British Foreign minister, and for this reason the correspondence has not yet been sent to the Senate; but it is stated at the State department to day that the entire correspondence will probably go to the Senate this week. A gentleman who is familiar with the contents of the last dispatch sent by Mr Blaine says that it is American all through, and that it rings as clear and bold as did the original declaration of Independence more than a century ago, which shows that no mistake was made in placing James Blaine at the head of the State department. England has simply been trying her usual bluff game, and it is a great satisfaction to know that American interests are looked after by a man who "does not bluff worth a cent."

The Senate has selected the following board of managers of National Soldiers Homes: E N Morrill, of Kansas, for the expired term of J A Martin, deceased; A L Pearson, of Penn., for the unexpired term of J F Hartranft, deceased; L B Gunckel, of Ohio, for the unexpired term of L A Harris, deceased; W B Franklin, of Conn.; J W Hyde of Maine; J C Black of Illinois and S S Yoder of Ohio. Senator Plumb took occasion while the matter was under discussion, to say that he thought the *Homes* would be better managed if members of the board were only allowed to serve one term of six years.

The members of the Senate committee on Elections evidently think that the Federal election bill is to be taken up at this session, as they are daily engaged in considering that measure as it passed the House, and they have already agreed upon several amendments thereto. This is a fact that it is well to bear in mind when attempting to predict the fate of this bill.

The republican caucus committee has agreed upon the order of business in the Senate for some time to come, and there is little if any doubt of their report being adopted by the caucus at its next meeting. The appropriation bills, including the River and Harbor bill, are to be disposed of as rapidly as possible, and if at any time there is no appropriation bill ready for consideration the tariff bill is to be taken up with the understanding that it is to be laid aside from time to time, until all the appropriation bills are disposed of. This makes it almost certain that the formal discussion of the tariff bill will not begin until August, and it is hardly probable that less than six weeks will be given up to the tariff talk, and the chances are that it will take longer. The committee has not decided anything about the Federal election bill, though most people believe it will be taken up after the tariff bill is disposed of. There will be another caucus on it this week.

The Senate has decided that the geological Survey plan of irrigating the arid lands of the west, adopted by the House was too slow and expensive to say nothing of its shutting settlers out of several millions of acres of land, so it has amended the Sundry Civil bill by striking out the appropriation of $720.000 for the irrigation survey. In place of it the amendment increases the amount for topographic surveys from $200,000 to $300,000, and provides that one-half of the 101st meridian and provides further thot all of he land from entry under the act of 1883 shall be thrown open, except where reservoirs or canals have already been located or selected. This action was taken at the request of the western Senators.

Senator Pierce has offered an amendment to the tariff bill which he thinks would bring about reciprocity with the sugar producing countries quicker than anything else. It empowers the President to restore the present tariff on sugar against any nation which refuses to enter into adequate relations with the United States for the administration of our agricultural products.

The House programme for the first half of this week is already mapped out Today it passed the "Original Package" bill, as amended, and took up the bill providing for a National bankrupt law which is to be voted upon—and it will pass—Wednesday afternoon. Appropriation bills will probably take up the rest of the week.

The Republicans are now confident that the Congressional re-appointment under the Eleventh census can be accomplished at the present session, and in time to have the next House of Representatives elect under it. There will it is estimated, be a decrease in the representation from the South and New England, and quite an incrarse in the Northwest. Where the representation of a State is decreased, all of the members from that state would have to be elected as members at large; where it is increased only the additional members would have to be elected at large. If this can be carried out, it will knock the Democratic gerrymander of Ohio into a "cocked hat."

MAKE THE RESULT CERTAIN

While candidates for the Legislature have been nominated already in some of the interior districts of the State, there are many nominations yet to be made. This is a feature of the canvass which should receive the most careful attention. It is imperative that competent, strong and popular candidates shall be selected everywhere, but more particularly in the close districts. The loss of the Legislature—which is only possible through some Republican fault—means a great deal to the great Republican party.

There is a very strong probability that the complications of the census will be so far completed as to enable Congress at its present session to make a new apportionment of Representatives to the several States. If this shall be done, and the representation from Pennsylvania is changed, either by increase or decrease, the duty of making a new division of the State into Congressional districts wil fall upon the Legislature to be elected in November. What a Democratic Legislature could he depended upon to do has been shown by the disgraceful gerrymander loaded upon Ohio by by the accidental Democratic Legislature of that State. It deprives the dominant political sentiment of the State of any adequate representation in the House.

More than this, a Democratic Legislature would, be certain to take up and rearrange the Judicial, Senatorial and Legislative districts; and while action regardformer is restricted by constitutional provisions, nothing of that sort would hamper a Demecratic Legislature in dealing with a Senatorial and Represenative apportionment. It is a res. possibility which it is very undesirable should be entrusted to Democratic hands. It would be but little unfortunate should the Democrats carry the House, and thereby be enabled to defeat any appointment whatever. We have had enough of that sort of experience in this State.

Aside from these considerations s the election of a United States Senator. Pennsylvania cannot afford the political discredit which the election of a Democrat to that position would bring. It has happened, however, in this overwhelming Republican State, that a fair majority of the members of the House has given the Democrats the legislative control in joint ballot: It requires the reversing of the comparatively small Republican majorities in several close counties to accomplish this, and we may expect a vigilant enemy to do all in its power to secure that result.

These are points worth keeping in mind when selecting candidates for the Legislature and in the canvass for their election. There will be no danger unless blunders are made and indifference and carelessness prevail. For many years it has not been so important as it is now that there shall be a good working Republican majority in the Legislature. Let every Republican realize this and make the result secure. Such action will help the majority for the State ticket also.

Mr. Isaac Mitchell said on Tuesday that there were not over a dozen men in Bellefonte kicking about there water tax; that it was all fuss and blow of the DAILY NEWS. We have not heard what he thought when he saw the hundreds of tax payers crowd into the council chamber on Tuesday night. If it was all blow of the DAILY NEWS it certainly was successful in raising a storm.

Marriage Licenses.

Following are the list of marriage licenses issued during the week:

Frank P Bassett, and Marion F Hughes, both of Bellefonte.

Charles J Hood and Elizabeth A Hendly, both of Philipsburg.

Harry C Gingerich and Mary Alice Barger, both of Roland, Pa.

GENERAL NOTES.

A new model school in Germany, which has been built at a cost of $225,000, contains a large dining room where 700 poor children can be fed in winter.

A wild sweet orange has been discovered growing in the northern part of Florida. The fruit hangs on the tree all the year round, often for six months after it is fully ripe.

The tattered chart found on the body of Lieut. De Long, of Arctic fame, now forms one of the most interesting relics in Colonel Langdon's museum, at Fort Hamilton, in New York harbor.

A mass of pure, compact rock salt, said to contain 90,000,000 tons of the mineral, is located on an island 185 feet high which rises from out sea marsh on the route from Brasbear to New Iberia, up the river Teche, in Louisiana.

The French Minister of War lately offered a prize for the swiftest bird in a flight from Perigneux to Paris, 310 miles. There were 2,764 entries, the winner doing the distance in 7 hours and 34 minutes, or at 43 miles an hour.

A new and popular development of electrical science is the electrical hair curler. It is said to be equal to the most exacting demands of the feminine coiffure, and the beard or moustache can be curled in any style in two minutes.

Two burglars broke into Henry Vincent's house, two miles south of Grand Haven, and in the haste to get away when discovered overlooked $1,000 which was in the trunk they carried away but dropped in the woods when given chase.

South Attica, Mich., farmers planted mustard seed. They did not expect pineapples or oranges, but they were wild when the plant came up and proved to be Western mustard, which is about ten times as hard to eradicate as the Canada thistle.

A Scotch physician has discovered that playing on the bagpipe wears away the player's front teeth in four years. The effects on the people that hear the noise come sooner; their teeth are set on edge and their patience worn away in about four minutes.

The Baltimore American retlates that a couple from Pocahontas, W. Va., who went to Cumberland, Md., to get married, were delayed 36 hours in having the ceremony performed, because the groom was not old enough by that number of hours to get a license.

About a week ago Luther Clough, of Bow, N. H., was bitten through the hand by two cats which he attempted to separate while they were fighting Soon after he became ill, suffering greatly from his wounds, and his death is now momentarily expected.

THE WATER TAX APPEAL.

Hundreds Flocked to the Council Chamber to Have Their Taxes Lowered.

As early as half past six o'clock on Tuesday evening the tax payer was to be seen wending his way to the place of holding the water tax appeal. Mitchel Gardner was the first man on deck. Then came D. M. Glenn, Martin Morrison, Rudolph Haines, and, by this time, they began to come in so fast that a DAILY NEWS reporter could not take down the names—it being hard work to tally the number. In a very short time the score stood 125 as having entered appeal and still they came.

All manner of men were there to be found. From the man who was taxed $3 and had to carry his water a quarter of a mile and climb two fences in so doing to the man whose tax was near $100 and who had all the water he could use within his own doors. Laborer, business man and gentlemen were there assembled to make good the charge of the DAILY NEWS that the taxes were too high and to demand an equitable assessment.

But the Board of Appeals was not to bothered by listening to complaints and answering questions. They prepared for the emergency and had special blanks, in large quantity, on which every man or woman filed their complaints and reasons and then departed. Just how many appeals were filed we did not learn, but it must have been up in the hundreds. The Board of Appeals will to day take every one under consideration and after action will notify each person of the result.

The DAILY NEWS would be glad to learn just how many got their taxes reduced and if such will please inform the writer they will confer a favor. Also those who did not get any reduction might benefit themselves by giving full information.

'I cost more than any othea animal in, the show,' boasted the lion. 'Nonsense, replied the giraffe, elevating his head as high as he could; anybody can see that I come the highest.

Our Story Teller.

THE EXILES.

A RUSSIAN STORY.

CHAPTER III.—IRKOUTSK.

The morning was fine, though cold. The autumn was advancing. Nevertheless, the very few stunted and squatty trees, which stood here and there, had preserved all the solid luxury of their sombre foliage, which no red or golden fruit relieved. In Siberia the trees produce nothing, not because heat is wanting, but because of the extreme rigor of the frosts, which damages the roots and destroys the action of the sap. The cloudless sky had the limpidity of a lake of azure, and huge flocks of wild geese sailed through it like white flotillas.

In the midst of the sad and monotonous plain, the road, scarcely marked by the wheels of the vehicles, rolled away as far as the eye could reach, animated only by the rapid passage of a troika drawn by three draught horses, with grayish white hair, belonging to that small and strong Siberian race similar to that of Corsica.

The troika went the faster as it carried but a single traveler, whose light baggage consisted of a leather valise.

This traveler was Yegor Semenoff.

Since he had breathed anew the free air, since he had again found sunlight and verdure, a resurrection had taken place in him. He no longer bent and his eyes had recovered their brightness. With glance lost in the vague whiteness of the horizon, he thought of the past and was not frightened by the future.

The remembrances of his childhood now thronged about him, like a joyous and laughing cortege amid the sad and silent solitude.

He was no longer in Siberia, in exile, but in that old manor where he was born and which he never should have quitted. He ran with his sister beneath the trees of a beautiful park, and on horseback scoured the open country with her. Oh! the happy years! With what tenderness he remembered them! What balls, what fetes! He again saw the parlors brilliantly illuminated, the stairways full of servants, and the terraces encumbered with the long trains of the ladies, who had gathered from all the lordly residences of the neighborhood.

One day, they danced longer than usual. Yegor's sister had just married a captain of the merchant marine of Riga; the wedding had been celebrated at the dwelling of the Semenoffs.

On the morrow, when his sister departed, Yegor ran into the wood and wept. Six months afterwards, he, in his turn, quitted the paternal roof to become a student at the University of Kieff.

There he found a second family in that of the poet Davidoff, professor of Slavonic literature at the university, and a second sister in the charming Nadege, the only daughter of the writer.

His dreamy thoughts, rocked by the pace of the horses, carried him back to that blessed family, to their hospitable dwelling, where the youth of the university received such a kindly welcome. Each evening, reunions took place, at which some literary question was discussed, some one read verses, or a musician improvised a morceau or played airs from an unpublished opera. Nadege served the tea; then, in her turn, she seated herself at the piano and sang one of those popular Russian songs, with words and rhythm so melancholy and so sweet.

One Sunday, this lively and pleasant house suddenly found itself empty and deserted. Those who came, according to custom, were informed that M. Davidoff had departed on a long journey. The truth was that the police, rendered uneasy by these reunions, had become alarmed at them, and that the aged poet, suspected of belonging to the advanced liberal party, had been arrested between two and three o'clock in the morning and sent to Siberia by a simple administrative measure. In consideration of his years, they had permitted his daughter, whom he adored and separation from whom would have killed him, to accompany him in his exile.

This dolorous event filled Yegor with unspeakable grief.

The reunions of the poet's friends, however, were not interrupted; Yegor offered to hold them at his house. Three years afterwards he was arrested, in his turn, and, without trial, without sentence, was sent, like Davidoff, to Siberia.

These last remembrances recalled to him all his sufferings since the night he had been torn from his bed, thrown into a dungeon and afterwards dragged, for nearly three months, with irons on his legs, in a kibitka, over the long and cruel road of exile!

At last, his lot had received a sudden and unhoped-for amelioration. It was almost liberty that had been given to him by the grantee of the mines, M. Nadeleff.

"If I should find," murmured Yegor, "Davidoff and his daughter alive—really residing at Irkoutsk! Alas! perhaps they have died from bad treatment, fatigue and privation!"

This thought froze his heart—he had such an ardent desire to see his old friends again! He would so like to devote himself to them, make their life easier, and bestow upon them words of consolation and hope.

He adroitly questioned the coachman:

"Have you ever heard tell, at Irkoutsk, of an exile by the name of Davidoff?" asked he.

"In the first place, I don't know any vernak (exile) either there or elsewhere," answered the coachman, who probably wished to say nothing.

The third day, after two nights passed in the troika where he had scarcely been able to sleep, Yegor perceived, lighted up by the rays of the setting sun, the tall belfrys, the round cupolas, the white minarets and the greenish domes of Irkoutsk. He could not keep back an exclamation of joy.

Situated upon one of the high banks of the Angara, the waters of which sparkled with a thousand spangles, and impregnated with the dazzling light of sunset, which gave it a background of Byzantine gold, the capital of eastern Siberia appeared to the exile with the marvelous fascinations of the mirage.

His delighted eyes followed the long line of embattled walls which defend the city; they were arrested by the tall crosses of pierced iron with which the cupolas of the Greek churches are surmounted, and, then, falling upon the houses grouped in black or white knots, seemed to be searching for the roof under which Davidoff and his daughter had found shelter.

The troika crossed the Angara on a wooden bridge, entered the city through a gate guarded by Cossacks, and traversed a large public square surrounded by important buildings, which differed in nothing from those of the large towns of Russia.

Irkoutsk, which has now about thirty-five thousand inhabitants, is the residence of a governor-general, who exercises authority over a country ten times larger than France.

The importance of this city has been increased by the acquisitions Russia has recently made upon the Amoor. Certain traders of the country are enormously rich. Their luxurious dwellings, furnished with all the comfort and refinement of Parisian life, contain green-houses, the tropical plants of which were transported at great expense from Europe across the steppes of Siberia.

Nothing seems too dear to these prodigal people, who appreciate things only from the price they cost. More pates de foie-gras and champagne are consumed in Irkoutsk, upon the borders of the savage world, than in any town of France. "France produces the wines, and Siberia drinks them," says a local proverb.

Yegor was surprised as he passed the bazar, where Europe and Asia mingle their most precious products: Lyons silks and cashmeres from Thibet, French porcelain and China porcelain, Paris dolls and playthings from Japan, English knives and Geneva music-boxes, Russian balalaikas and Chinese gongs, petroleum lamps and little lamps of horn, etc.

Mantchoo merchants, in sky-blue robes or wadded jackets, wearing on their heads the little skull-caps to which are attached the false twists which descend to the heels, with great spectacles across their turned-up noses, stood behind piles of chests of tea, holding their fingers with pointed nails over chafing dishes which emitted the perfume of sandal-wood.

Jews, in greasy caftans ornamented with a collar of short fur, with Astrakhan caps pulled down over their foreheads and with pointed beards, motionless before their stocks of furs and skins, fixed their round hawk's eyes on those who passed.

Booriat chiefs, belonging to a nomadic race living on the steppes which surround Lake Baikal, were seated, with legs crossed in the Buddhist fashion, before enormous bales of wool transported by rafts on the Angara.

Around the bazar were erected actor's huts and barracks of rope-dancers and sharpers. As it crossed the vast square which is fifteen hundred feet long, the troika encountered French, English and native vehicles.

On quitting the square of the bazar, the troika left the fashionable quarter, with streets furnished with pavements and macadamized, to plunge into the lanes crowded with miserable wooden houses and furrowed with gutters and deep ruts. In all Russian towns, as a rule, where everything which approaches civilization is of recent importation, the palace and wooden cabin stand side by side.

It is in this dirty, repulsive and dilapidated part of the city, in these melancholy cross-roads where a prison light reigns, that the wretches, whom the clemency of Muscovite justice has drawn from the depths of the mines, where they were slowly dying, dwell.

Left to their own resources, the exiles carry on small industries and low-grade trades to obtain a livelihood. Former generals become joiners or shoemakers, journalists sink into wigmakers, and doctors of law into merchants of zibelline marten fur.

Yegor, as he passed through this quarter of misfortune and poverty, attentively examined each door and window, hoping to see arise there the graceful head of Nadege, with its aureole of flaxen hair. But the troika stopped before one of the last huts of the suburb without the young man's hopes being realized.

"It is here," said the coachman, "that my master bade me conduct you."

And he aided Yegor Semenoff in carrying his valise into the cabin. Then, he returned to the troika and disappeared.

CHAPTER IV.—DAVIDOFF'S DEATH.

Yegor had recovered all his energy. Very easily impressed, like all the Slavonians, he passed suddenly from one extreme to the other. Though he had been terribly discouraged a few days before, he now felt himself strong again, ready to struggle furiously against fate and resolved to continue the battle of life to the end.

Without even examining his domicile, he returned to the street, stopped the first passer-by and asked him if he knew in Irkoutsk an exile by the name of Davidoff.

"Davidoff!"

"The poet," added Yegor, quickly.

"Davidoff! the name sounds familiar to me. But question Issakoff, the innkeeper, who resides at the extremity of the suburb; he has good reason to know everybody, for he gives credit!"

"I thank you," said Yegor. And he started off rapidly.

The Jew Issakoff informed him that Davidoff and his daughter dwelt in a little hamlet in the environs of the city.

"I am a good walker," said Yegor; "how long will it take me to reach their house?"

"Twenty minutes."

But night had come on, and it was difficult for a stranger to find his way. Yegor, therefore, begged the innkeeper to procure him a guide, as he wished to see Davidoff and his daughter at once.

"Ah! if you were the bearer of his pardon you would be doing a good action!" cried Issakoff, "the poor man is not long for this world! The announcement of his pardon would give him new life."

Yegor anxiously demanded some explanations in regard to the condition of the unfortunate exile, but the innkeeper limited himself to replying in monosyllables:

"Banishment!—want!—such things kill!"

One of Issakoff's sons, who served at the inn, accompanied Yegor.

At the gate of the city, they informed the sentinels whither they were going, and made their exit without being disturbed.

The sky sparkled with stars. In the country sleep already reigned. Behind them, around the sombre walls of Irkoutsk, the Angara resembled a flow of fused silver. They reached the hamlet, consisting of a long street of dilapidated little wooden houses, the roofs of which with their broken gables had the look of fantastic jaws. Here and there, a stray light shone through the sheets of oiled paper which replaced the panes of glass in the windows. There was not a sound. Everywhere the silence of death. One might have believed himself in the midst of a cemetery at the hour when the will-o'-the-wisp dances upon the tombs.

The innkeeper's son showed Yegor an isba of a still more melancholy appearance than any of the rest; he extended his hand for his drink-money and retraced his steps.

Yegor, with sad heart, stood breathless and motionless before the door, without daring to knock.

At last, he tapped gently with his stick.

The door opened.

Upon the threshold appeared a young girl, clad in the costume of a Siberian peasant; a small corsage held by a crossed strap over a white body with puffed sleeves, and a skirt of red serge.

Yegor sprang towards her.

"Nadege!" cried he; "do you recognize me!"

She drew back, frightened; but the sound of his voice had found such an echo in her heart that she returned to the young man. She examined him for an instant, exclaimed "Yegor!" and fell into his arms.

Then, taking him by the hand, she led him into the second apartment of the isba, in the centre of which was seated, upon a rough stool, a pale old man, with white hair and beard, dressed also in the costume of a Siberian peasant; a long caftan tied about the waist with a red sash, and green boots.

"Yegor! Yegor Semenoff!" cried Nadege, conducting the visitor to the old man.

"Yes, father, it is I," said Yegor, embracing Davidoff.

"You! what brings you here?"

Yegor hesitated to reply.

"Banishment!" said he, finally.

"He also!" said the aged poet, as if talking to himself. "Ah! poor child!"

Yegor was forced to tell him in detail of his arrest, how he had been sent to the copper and verdigris mines of Nertchinsk, and how, by chance, M. Nadeleff, the grantee of the mines, having need of a secretary, had taken him into his service.

"Father, why do you not look at me?" said Yegor, at last, seeing that the old man kept his eyes persistently closed.

"Look at you! I am blind, my son!" said the latter. "But I see you all the same, here!" And he laid his hand upon his heart.

They spoke for a long while of their native land and of the sufferings endured upon the soil of exile. Davidoff described to Yegor his journey with his daughter, in a sledge, through the snow, during which all their nights were sleepless. It was in consequence of the fatigue then endured that his eyes had become weak and he had lost his sight.

Yegor visited the house of his friends on the morrow, and every day thereafter.

He found Nadege seated at her spinning-wheel, like a genuine peasant girl, or engaged in preparing the meal. A young child of thirteen years, Ladislas, the son of a Pole who had died in exile, aided Nadege in her domestic toils. Thanks to his ingenuous and charming character, the little orphan succeeded in softening the sad lot of those who had adopted him.

M. Nadeleff had returned to Irkoutsk, and Yegor had worked for several weeks under his direction. The grantee of the Nertchinsk mines was greatly pleased with his secretary and allowed him the utmost liberty. Not a day passed that Yegor did not visit his venerable friend and his family. Unhappily, Davidoff's strength failed visibly, they saw him dying, as dies the flame of a lamp that has no more oil.

One evening, Yegor found Nadege and Ladislas in tears; the old man, stretched upon his bed, could scarcely breathe. They made him swallow a few drops of brandy; a salutary effort seemed to be produced, but it was only momentary. His pulse diminished, black circles surrounded his eyes and his lips grew white.

"Well, father!" said Yegor, taking a seat beside him.

Davidoff slowly turned his pale, thin face, strove to open his eyelids, as if he could still see, and uttered a few incomprehensible words.

Aided by Nadege, Yegor endeavored to lift up the old man, whose body was already stiff.

His lips moved anew; he had recognized Yegor's voice talking to Nadege and directing little Ladislas to run for a physician.

"This is better, I thank you," muttered he. "We have arrived at Kieff, have we not! Oh! how long the journey has been!"

He was delirious.

He delivered an address to his former pupils, speaking to them of Russia's future and the triumph of pity.

Yegor and Nadege held each other's hands and wept.

At last, the physician arrived. He was also an exile—a resident doctor in a military hospital of St. Petersburg, banished for having circulated prohibited pamphlets.

The dying man had sunk into a lethargy of bad omen. His respiration, growing shorter and more painful, produced a sound similar to a stifled hissing.

The physician felt his pulse and listened to the beating of his heart; then he departed, whispering in Yegor's ear:

"He will not last through the night."

About eleven o'clock, Davidoff recovered from the lethargy into which he had again fallen. Yegor raised him and gave him a little brandy, saying:

"Drink this, father, it will do you good."

The old man drank it as obediently as a child.

Then, his hands came out from under the coverings and began to search for something in space. They encountered Yegor's hand. The old man seized it eagerly, and held it. Then he said, in a low voice:

"Nadege, your hand!" And having taken it, he placed it in that of the young man and added: "Yegor, I confide Nadege to you. Be a father and protector to her. Swear to me that you will never abandon her!"

"I swear it," said Yegor, in a voice choked with tears.

"Will you marry her?" asked the dying man.

"I will!" answered Yegor.

"Ah! my daughter! your father can now die tranquilly!"

He fell back heavily upon his pillow, as if this last effort had killed him.

Nadege uttered a heart-rending cry and threw herself upon her father. She kissed him, amid a flow of endearing language, and smiled at him through her tears, as if he could see her.

Davidoff was dead. But the expression of his face was so calm and peaceful that he appeared to have fallen asleep, solaced.

The exile's sufferings were over!

CHAPTER V.—THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

The death of her father taught Nadege how much help little Ladislas was to her.

The child strove to assuage her deep affection, he devised means to aid her in the thousand difficult things attending a life of banishment. The care he required, in his turn, took the orphan's attention from her grief.

Yegor, thanks to the influence of M. Nadeleff, was soon enabled to establish himself in the little hamlet where Nadege and Ladislas lived. He lodged with some political exiles of noble birth, stricken for that reason with greater severity. They occupied a cabin opposite to that in which Davidoff had passed the last years of his life.

Every hour not demanded by the employment given him by the grantee of the mines, Yegor consecrated to his betrothed, who was also assisted on many occasions by the wives and daughters of the exiles in the vicinity.

"What a terrible promise I have made to Nadege's father!" he often said to himself, in terror.

No exile in Siberia can marry save with the Czar's permission. Formerly, if children sprang from such marriages, they became serfs of the crown. If the condemned man received his pardon, if he were included in an amnesty, his offspring did not participate in the benefits but remained serfs. The ukase of 1861, relative to the abolition of serfdom, somewhat modified this deplorable condition of affairs. But could Yegor soon fulfil the engagement made at Davidoff's deathbed?

The future frightened him.

"If you are willing," said he, at last, to Nadege, "we will postpone our union until it can be celebrated upon a free soil."

"I am willing," answered the young girl, blushing. "But do you hope to regain your liberty?"

"Yes—by flight—my liberty and yours."

"Give the word and I will follow you," said Davidoff's daughter.

Then Yegor felt himself stronger. He admitted to his betrothed that, when he set foot on Siberian soil, he was already thinking of the means by which to escape from the odious punishment which had overtaken him. If he wished to be free when he thought her dead to him, what would he not do now to be worthy of her! He did not wish her to become the wife of a convict.

From that moment, Yegor began to study the chances offered by the various modes of escape. He adroitly questioned the hunters and merchants whom he met in the tea shops of the bazar, addressing by preference men who had been to the frontiers of China or Kamtchatka, in the country of the Tchouktchis, for he could not think of going towards either the west or the northwest.

The frontier touched, so to speak, the gates of the capital of the province. The town of Kiakhta can be reached in three or four days by sledge in winter, and there China begins. But could Yegor expose the weak Nadege and little Ladislas to the perils incident to the crossing of the horrible solitudes of the Desert of Gobi? To put themselves in the hands of the Chinese authorities would be to subject themselves to cruel treatment, and, finally, extradition.

He thought that it would be less dangerous to go to the Sea of Okhotsk, that is to say the Pacific Ocean, following the banks of Lake Baikal and skirting the Yablonvi mountain chain, afterwards descending the Lena to its mouth, ascending that river to its source and, finally, crossing the Stanovoi Mountains. Once at Oudskoi, on the shores of the Sea of Okhotsk, they could reach a ship bearing the French, English, or American flag.

He adopted this last plan. In spite of all, he no longer recoiled, neither for himself, Nadege, nor little Ladislas whom he could not abandon, from the terrible difficulties that he would encounter in crossing immense tracts of country, avoiding habitations and even keeping away from roads when there were traces of any.

In the evening, when Ladislas was asleep, the young people spoke in low tones of their projects and, going beyond, into their future, Yegor pointed out to Nadege, upon a small map he had drawn, the route to be followed and explained to her the difficulties to be overcome.

Far from offering any objection, she replied to everything:

"I am ready to follow you."

Suddenly an incident happened which annihilated all their hopes.

One evening, Nadege saw her betrothed arrive with a troubled face.

"All is lost!" cried he, as he entered.

"Have they discovered our plans?" asked the young girl.

"No; but an unexpected accident has reduced them to nothing," said Yegor, dropping overwhelmed upon the bench which extended along the deal partition.

"Perhaps you exaggerate things," said Nadege.

"Judge for yourself," responded Yegor. "The governor of Yakoutsk has been here, as you know, for several days, on a visit to his colleague of eastern Siberia. This morning, he had occasion to converse with me in M. Nadeieff's offices. What could I have done to give him such a high idea of my capacity? After his departure, M. Nadeieff told me that, struck with my intelligence and numerous talents, he had asked him to assign me to him."

"And M. Nadeieff?"

"He could not refuse so powerful a personage, although, as he assures me, he strongly regrets losing his secretary. Ah! the statement for the Czar is finished! My consent has not been asked, you may be sure of that, and I am ordered to attend to the little formality at the chancellor's office necessary on changing my proprietor."

"You must strive to gain time," said Nadege; "you must speak of the authorization to marry which we expect."

"I have done so, but in vain. I was forced to limit myself to soliciting the favor of taking you and little Ladislas with me."

"But what will the governor say? Can he not be brought over to our interests? Can he not be induced to keep you near him, since he is friendly towards you?"

"The governor-general," replied Yegor, "has already given his full consent."

It was a terrible blow, but it could not be avoided. The young people were obliged to charge one of their new friends with selling Davidoff's little house and certain articles of furniture difficult of transportation.

A few days afterwards, they set out in the suite of the governor of Yakoutsk, without forgetting Wab, a beautiful brown dog born in the Himalaya Mountains, which bore the name of its race and had been given to Yegor upon his arrival at Irkoutsk.

They were to travel more than two thousand miles in bitter weather, partly in light vehicles and partly on a provosok, a large flat-bottomed boat, upon the Lena, which already was carrying along with it its first ice.

The night began at this time of the year at three o'clock in the afternoon, and the journey would last more than a month.

At length, the high functionary and those whom he already called his proteges reached Yakoutsk.

The first person whom Yegor perceived in this thoroughly oriental town, where he thought he would find no known countenance, was M. Lafleur, the dancing master, with his pocket violin—M. Lafleur, rosy and fresh as his name, always smiling, always polished, and always frisking about like the true dancing-master he was.

To see him, clad in his swallow-tail coat, tolerably out of fashion, with brass buttons, in his white cravat, with his legs as thin as his bow thrust into tight pantaloons of pearl-gray somewhat faded, and wearing pumps which shone like varnish, one might have thought that he ran hastily over all Siberia to give his instruction in the Tepsichorean art, and was not frightened by a few thousand miles between one lesson and another. The fact is that his life was something of that sort.

He was perfectly at home in Irkoutsk. Some years before he had brought his wife there; she was a Parisian, like himself, and made hats for the ladies of the place until the phthistic carried her off. The work-room, however, remained open under the intermittent direction of the dancing-master.

M. Lafleur, a man as universal as cosmopolitan, added to the sacred art of the dance and to his talent as a man milliner the manufacture of champagne—which foamed and sparkled—with the fresh sap of the birch tree, and, besides, traded in furs, small articles of glassware and bricks of tea. But his true vocation was to shine from afar and civilize the natives with the sound of his violin.

Not to deprive M. Lafleur of anything that was his due, let us add that, having once been an herbalist and well instructed in the natural sciences, he was gathering the elements of a collection of plants, fossils, and minerals, which he proposed to offer to the town of Chateau-Thierry, the "cradle of his family," as he somewhat emphatically called it, where he had formerly passed his holidays and where it was his dream to finish his life in ease and consideration—thanks to the roubles amassed in a foreign country and the renown which his collection, unique in its way, would bring him.

"Ah!" cried he, on perceiving Yegor, "that eternal Hades of a mine was purgatory for you, was it not! And now I see you in paradise, escorted by angels," added he, bowing gallantly to Nadege, and tapping the rosy cheek of Ladislas.

"It is as you say, Monsieur Lafleur," answered Yegor, cordially grasping his hand.

M. Lafleur, with the French warmth and old-fashioned courtesy which characterized him, placed himself at once at the disposal of the travelers.

The jovial Parisian seemed very happy to hear of the amelioration of the lot of the young man, whose pensive and honest countenance had immediately gained his sympathy when he met him, for the first time, wrapped in his convict's cloak. Davidoff's daughter, when he learned the history of her devotion, interested him strongly, and he conceived great friendship for little Ladislas.

"I am attached to the governor's chancery," said Yegor, thanking him for his offers. "I accept all your services in the hope of being, in my turn, useful to you some day."

"It is for the best!" cried M. Lafleur. "You have done well to come here. Already I can flatter myself that I am in the good graces of the governor-general's wife, a tall, thin woman, with whom I get along very, very well. She patronizes me. I make her loves of Parisian hats and furnish her with champagne of my manufacture for the soirees to which the natives are invited—provided it foams. There are the two young ladies, also, who embellish with their presence this inhospitable country. You shall see them! The elder, Agrafona, is a wilful, daring girl, with a healthy complexion and somewhat masculine beauty. The younger—I call her 'Miss' Elena—pleases me more. She is a genuine little English lass of eighteen, languishing, but a glutton!—notwithstanding, she is very pretty. These girls, besides, rule the governor despotically. But let me pass from gentleness to the most repulsive ugliness; the escaped robber, whom we saw at Oukboul—"

"Yes," interrupted Yegor; "the wretch who furnished you the occasion to show me your kind heart—well, what of him?"

"Well, he parted company with the two gendarmes who were taking him to the fortress of Akatouia. He threw himself into the forests, and was not recaptured, this time."

[*To be Continued.*]

Wife—I took an awful cold going; down at three o'clock this morning to let you in.

Husband—How could ye, when I rapped ye up?

Be careful, or you'll fall off the dressing table, said the rouge box to the cologne bottle. I hope I have more scents than that, replied the latter.

This is the only house that stood, while the tornado blew down all around it. That was strange. Not at all. There is a mortgage on this heavy enough to hold it down.

Larkin—The London Socialists are at war among themselves. Mrs Larkin—That's very unsociable of them.

Judge—I shall fine you $50 for pounding this man. Prisoner—Yes but isn't $50 a pound rather a heavy duty?

The Pension Office receives fully 3,000,000 letters a year. Snooper—I don't see any pen shunning in that.

Clerk (of St. Louis store)—Will one flannel shirt be enough, sir? Customer—Yes, I only expect to be gone a month.

When angels are entertained unawares, the entertainment is generally nothing to brag.

The *Russian* army wants 270,000 conscripts next year. Now is the time to conscribe.

The key that sailors prefer is said to be that of the sea, but politicians usually like whis-key best.

The most certain thing in this world is the uncertainty which attends everything in the world.

"That big fireworks company has gone up." "What's the matter; bad business management?" "No cigarette smoking while taking stock.

Generally speaking, the man who looses his head, either in debate or by looking into the muzzle of a gun, has lost something he is best able to spare.

RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, Nov. 10, 1889.

STATIONS	Dis	A.M	A.M	P.M
			WESTWARD	
LOCK HAVEN		4 40	9 15	4 20
Flemington—f	1.8	4 43	9 19	4 23
Mill Hall	3.0	4 46	9 22	4 2
Beech Creek	8.3	4 56	9 34	4 8
Eagleville—f	9.9	4 59	9 37	4 4
Howard	14.5	5 07	9 48	4 49
Mt. Eagle—f	17.7	5 14	9 56	4 55
Curtin	19.9	5 18	10 01	5 02
Milesburg	23.5	5 25	10 12	5 10
BELLEFONTE	25.2	5 35	10 25	5 20
Milesburg	23.5	5 45	10 35	5 30
Snow Shoe Int	24.3	5 48	10 38	5 33
Unionville	28.5	5 55	10 48	5 41
Julian	32.9	6 05	10 59	5 50
Martha	37.0	6 13	11 09	5 59
Port Matilda	40.4	6 21	11 17	6 06
Hannah—f	43.7	6 28	11 26	6 13
Fowler—f	45.0	6 30	11 29	6 15
Dix—f	46.2	6 33	11 32	6 19
Bald Eagle	49.3	6 40	11 38	6 25
Vail	51.2	6 44	11 43	6 29
East Tyrone	53.0	6 48	11 48	6 33
TYRONE	54.3	6 55	11 55	6 40

STATIONS	Dis	A.M	P. M.	P. M.
			EASTWARD	
TYRONE		8 10	3 10	7 15
East Tyrone	1.3	8 17	3 17	7 22
Vail	3.1	8 20	3 20	7 28
Bald Eagle	5.0	8 25	3 24	7 33
Dix—f	8.0	8 30	3 30	7 39
Fowler—f	9.3	8 32	3 33	7 42
Hannah—f	10.6	8 36	3 37	7 46
Port Matilda	13.9	8 43	3 44	7 55
Martha	17.3	8 51	3 52	8 05
Julian	21.4	8 59	4 01	8 15
Unionville	25.8	9 10	4 10	8 25
Snow Shoe Int	29.5	9 18	4 18	8 35
Milesburg	30.8	9 22	4 20	8 39
BELLEFONTE	33.5	9 32	4 30	8 49
Milesburg	30.8	9 47	4 40	9 01
Curtin	34.4	10 01	4 47	9 11
Mt Eagle—f	36.6	10 06	4 55	9 17
Howard	39.8	10 16	5 02	9 27
Eagleville—f	44.4	10 30	5 10	9 40
Beech Creek	45.9	10 35	5 13	9 46
Mill Hall	51.3	10 50	5 24	10 01
Flemington	52.5	10 54	5 27	10 09
LOCK HAVEN	54.3	11 00	5 30	10 10

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table in effect Nov. 10th, 1889.

Westward P.M	A.M	Dis.	Stations	Dis.	Eastward A.M	P.M
5 35	1 51		SCOTIA	25.6	9 21	4 57
5 55	10 21	5.5	Fairbrook	20.3	9 09	4 37
6 07	10 28	8.7	Penna. Furnace	16.9	8 56	4 25
6 14	10 34	10.5	Hostler f	15.0	8 50	4 18
6 20	10 46	12.3	Marengo f	13.3	8 43	4 11
6 27	10 52	13.5	Loveville f	12.1	8 37	4 05
6 34	10 58	15.2	Furnace Road f	10.4	8 31	3 59
6 38	11 02	15.8	Dungarvin f	9.8	8 27	3 56
6 48	11 10	18.2	Warriors Mark	7.4	8 19	3 48
6 59	11 20	20.5	Pennington	5.1	8 10	3 40
7 10	11 32	23.5	Stover	2.1	7 59	3 28
7 20	11 40	25.6	TYRONE		7 50	3 20

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, Nov. 10, 1889.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 10.25 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 11.16 a m.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 3.00 p m; arrives at Bellefonte at 4.50 p m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 5-25 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 7.00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Supt.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 10th, 1889.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	Eastward a.m.	p.m.
.0	5.50	2.05	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	2.15	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	2.15	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar	......	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	2.26	Biehl f	......	8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	2.32	Vicksburg f	......	8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.43	MIFFLINBURG	......	8.35	5.09
13.1	6.48	2.50	Barber f	......	8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.55	Swengle f	......	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.58	Millmont	......	8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	3.08	LAURELTON	......	8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	3.20	Pardee f	......	8.01	4.30
28.9	7.30	3.33	Cherry Run f	......	7.48	4.1
32.2	7.40	3.44	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	......	7.40	4.0
33.9	7.45	3.48	Ingleby f	......	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.56	Coburn	......	7.27	3.58
39.6	7.58	4.04	Zerby f	......	7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	4.13	Rising Springs	......	7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	4.21	Penn's Cave f	......	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	4.28	CENTRE HALL	......	6.52	3.2
51.6	8.33	4.35	Gregg f	......	6.43	3.13
54.5	8.42	4.43	Linden Hall	......	6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.48	OAK HALL	......	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.52	LEMONT	......	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.57	Dale Summit f	......	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	5.06	Pleasant Gap f	......	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	5.10	Axeman f	......	6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	5.15	BELLEFONTE	......	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH .... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON .... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL .... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 7. 1889, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAIL-ROAD STATION.

EASTWARD. No.6	No.2	Dis.	STATIONS	Dis.	WESTWARD. No.1	No.5
P.M	A.M				A.M	P.M
6 20	9 10	18.	Ar. BELLEFONTE. Lv	0.	6 00	3 00
6 13	9 03	17.	Scales	1.	6 07	3 09
6 08	8 59	16.	Morris	2.	6 11	3 13
6 03	8 54	15.	Whitmer	4.	6 16	3 19
5 59	8 51		Linns		6 19	3 23
5 57	8 48	12.5	Hunters	5.5	6 22	3 26
5 53	8 44	11.2	Filmore	6.8	9 26	3 30
5 47	8 40	9.5	Briarly	8.5	6 32	3 36
5 43	8 36	8.	Waddles	10.	6 36	3 43
	8 33		Matterns			3 45
	8 25		Stormstown			3 53
	8 19		Red Bank			3 59
5 39	8 09	6.9	Scotia Crossing	11.1	6 46	4 09
5 24	7 25	2.	Krumride	16.	7 00	4 59
5 20	7 20	0.	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	18.	7 04	5 04

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.

Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.

THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 10th, 1889.

WESTWARD

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia daily...11 25 p m
" " Harrisburg " ... 3 30 a m
" " Williamsport " ... 7 10 a m
" " Jersey Shore " ... 7 35 a m
" " Lock Haven " ... 7 58 a m
" " Renovo " ... 8 50 a m
" arrives Erie " ... 4 05 p m
NIAGRA EXP, leaves Phil'a week days 8 50 a m
" " Harrisburg " 12 15 p m
" arrives at Williamsport " 3 05 p m
" " Lock Haven " 4 15 p m
" " Renovo " 5 15 p m
" " Kane " 8 15 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at .... 5 15 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philada. week days...11 40 a m
" " Harrisburg " ... 3 45 p m
" " Williamsport " ... 7 10 p m
" arrives at Lock Haven " ... 8 02 p m
" " Renovo " ... 9 00 p m
NEWS EXP. leaves ... Philadelphia ...... 4 30 a m
" " " Harrisburg .... 8 10 a m
" " " Williamsport........11 10 a m
" " arrives at Lock Haven...... 12 10 p m
WMS'PORT EXP, leaves Philadelphia... 4 25 p m
" " " Harrisburg.........7 30 p m
" arrives at Williamsport......10 30 p m

EASTWARD

Sea Shore EXP. leaves L. Haven w. d...... 7 00 a m
" " Jersey Shore...... 7 35 a m
" " Williamsport...... 8 15 a m
" arrives at Harrisburg......11 30 a m
" " Philadelphia...... 3 15 p m
DAY EXP. eaves Kane week days...... 6 25 a m
" " Renovo......1 20 a m
" " Lock Haven......11 15 a m
" " Williamsport......12 20 p m
" arrives at Harrisburg...... 3 15 p m
" " Philadelphia...... 6 50 p m
ERIE MAIL eaves Erie daily...... 3 00 p m
" " Renovo......10 30 p m
" " Lock Haven......11 25 p m
" " Williamsport......12 25 a m
" arrives at Harrisburg...... 3 22 a m
" " Philadelphia ...... 6 50 a m
RENOVO AC'N leaves Renovo w. d ...... 4 20 p m
" arrives at Harrisburg...... 9 45 p m
" " Philadelphia...... 4 25 a m
WMS'PORT EXP. leaves Williamsport ... 1 30 a m
" " arrives at Harrisburg ... 4 30 a m
" " leaves " 7 00 a m
" " arrives at Philadelphia... 10 20 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L S & M S R R; at Corry with B P & W R R; at Emporium with B, N Y & P R R, and at Driftwood with A V R R.

ROBERT NEILSON, General Supt.

The Juniata Camp Meeting.

The Annual Session of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association will be held, commencing Tuesday, August 12, 1890, and closing Friday, August 22, 1890, to continue 10 days.

The grounds will be open for occupancy on Wednesday, July 31, 1890, and all who wish to occupy their tents at that time can do so.

The Association sends its Eighteenth Annual Circular to ministers, members and friends of Methodism and religion throughout the Juniata Valley.

We extend to the friends of religion a cordial invitation to tent with us at our next meeting on this beautiful grove.

TENTS.

Persons desiring tents can be accommodated, as long as any remain, by addressing the Secretary. Are you supplied? If not, order early.

Price of tents: $7 for first floor, $5 for second floor, or $9 together, when occupied by the same family. We recommend in all cases the renting of the first and second floors together, as being cheaper and more satisfactory. Persons applying for tents will please state which floor is wanted.

Persons applying for tents must make application to the Secretary at Newton Hamilton, and forward with application $1 on each tent desired, the balance to be paid on or before the fourth day of camp.

BOARDING.

Two large boarding houses stand near Circle No. 3, furnished with tables capable of seating four hundred persons, The boarding will be in charge of the Association.

Boarding per term, commencing with dinner on Tuesday, August 12, and ending with breakfast on Friday, August 22, $7; boarding per day, $1; single meal, 40 cents; children under 12 years of age, half price.

A commissary and restaurant on the grounds, where supplies generally will be sold to tent holders at market rates.

We think, considering the excellent accommodations on the grounds, that the price of tents and boarding is low and accords with the demands of the times for cheap rates.

PREACHERS.

The usual liberal provisions will be made for the accommodation of the ministers of the M. E. church who may attend the meeting. All Methodist preachers who attend the meeting will be allowed the use of one tent free by the payment of one dollar to secure position, if occupied by their own family. A reduction of 20 per cent for the published rates for term tickets will be made on boarding to ministers and their families.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Baggage will be carried on the Pennsylvania railroad on Monday and Tuesday, August 11 and 12, and returned on Friday, August 22, free of charge.

All baggage must be plainly marked, with name and residence of the person and number of tent (see new number). and directed in care of the Juniata Valley Camp-meeting Association, Newton Hamilton, Pa,

The Pennsylvania Railroad and Branches will sell excursion tickets during time of Camp-Meeting.

Passenger trains will stop at Newton Hamilton, during time of meeting as follows:

WESTWARD.	
Pacific Express	5:40, a: m.
Way Passenger,	11:39, a· m.
Huntingdon Ac., No. 1,	5:10, p. m.
Altoona "	7:09, p. m.
Huntingdon " No. 2,	9:50,p, m.
EASTWARD.	
Altoona Accom.,	7:00 p. m.
Seashore Express,	9:02, p. m.
Mail Train,	2:51, p. m.
Huntingdon Ac., No. 1,	1:50, p, m.
" No. 2,	7:05, p, m.
Mail Express,	8:02, "

MISCELLANEOUS.

All garbage, ect., deposited in barrels is promptly removed, and every precaution will be taken to keep a heathful atmosphere, prevent sickness maintain good order, and thus secure your annual attendance.

The Camp Meeting will be in charge of Rev. M K Foster, Presiding Elder of the Juniata District, sustained by efficient ministerial services.,

In addition and for the accommodation of those who do not wish to rent and furnish tents, a large commodious building is now going up, where parties can secure rooms well furnished including boarding for the ten days The building is 32x100 feet, stands S' E., about 208 feet from other buildings, has large comfortable porches, and good view of the grounds. Parties having rooms in this building will mark trunks with number of room, "Hotel" Camp Grounds, Newton Hamilton, Pa.

Parties desiring sleeping accommodations will be provided to a limited extent by addressing the Secretary.

K. M. KING, Pres.
J. K. RHODES, Sec'y

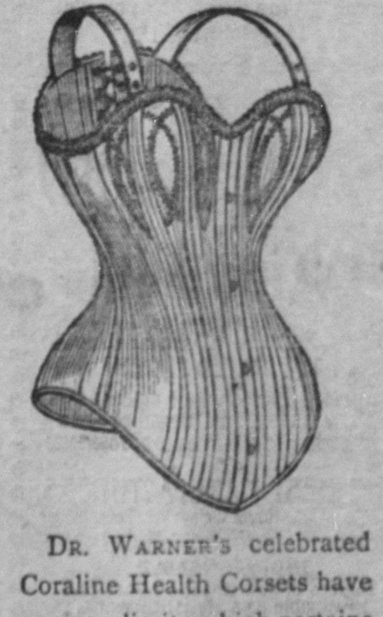
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

5/A CLIPPER FLY NETS
CHEAP AND STRONG.
20 other styles 5-A Nets, prices to suit all
WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all dealers.

A FINE PIECE OF CHEWING TOBACCO IS INDEED A LUXURY
FINZER'S Old Honesty COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO

AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT
AND IS KNOWN AS A
Standard Brand
AMONG DEALERS
THESE GOODS ARE ON THE MARKET IN ONLY ONE SHAPE, 3x12 FULL 16 OZ. PLUG—THE MOST CONVENIENT TO CUT IN POCKET PIECES OR CARRY WHOLE.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

5/A LAP DUSTERS
ARE THE BEST.
100 styles, prices to suit all.
WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all dealers.



DR. WARNER'S celebrated Coraline Health Corsets have one peculiarity which pertains only to corsets of their make. The bust retains its shape to the end, and the corset imparts to the wearer a well-proportioned and beautiful figure. The corset is boned with Coraline, a substance superior to the finest whalebone. Made in short, medium and extra long waists.

There are many imitations, but you will find "Dr. Warner's Coraline" printed on the inside of every genuine corset. They are sold by your nearest dry goods dealer.

WARNER BROS. Mnfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

Dr. Grosvenor's Bell-cap-sic PLASTER.
Gives quick relief from pain.
Rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy and lumbago cured at once. Genuine for sale by all Druggists.

FOR MEN ONLY!
VIGOR AND STRENGTH
For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE
BEST COUGH MEDICINE
25 CTS. PER BOTTLE.
PISO'S
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure is our best selling medicine. I have a personal knowledge of its beneficial effects, and recommend it.
—S. LARRY; Druggist, Allegheny, Pa.
Rep my-29-1y

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,
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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON D. C.

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538 North Fourth St., below Green, PHILADELPHIA,
Regular registered Physician and Surgeon, Graduate of the best Colleges. The acknowledged most successful specialist for speedy, safely and permanently curing.
SPECIAL DISEASES, of both sexes, by an entirely new discovery. BLOOD POISON discharges etc., obstinate hard or soft ulcers, skin eruptions, blotches, pimples, swellings, inflammations, Bladder, Kidney, Heart, lung, liver, stomach, mouth, throat, nose, early decay, debility, loss of mental and physical strength, melancholy, pains from excesses or youthful errors. Cure is positive and lasting relief at once. Fresh cases cured in 4 to 10 days, no experiment but skill and science. Do not be humbugged by deceiving advertisements but call or write and be saved. $15,000 will be paid to any advertising Doctor or Quacks who can show as many hopeless cases cured as I can. Send 2 cents stamp for book "TRUTH" and sworn testimonials, exposing quacks and advice to all sufferers and those contemplating marriage. OFFICE HOURS—Every Day from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., Evenings 6—9, Wednesday & Saturday Evenings from 6—10, Sundays from 9—12. Strictly confidential.
For References see Wed. and Sat, Philadelphia Times.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—The First National Bank of Bellefonte vs Robert Meek. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. No 182 Nov. Term 1886. The undersigned auditor appointed to distribute the fund arising from the sale of the real estate of defendant above named, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bellefonte, Pa. on Thursday the 31st of July, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all parties are requested to present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

WILBUR F. REEDER,
22-28-3t Auditor.

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

FITS CURED by old specialist physician. Bottle of medicine free. We warrant our remedy to cure the worst cases, and the only physicians who do this to prevent your being imposed upon, by men, using false names and who are not Doctors. Because others failled is no reason for not using this medicine Give express and post office address. It costs you nothing Address Ashe Medical Bureau, 291 Broadway, N. Y. 21—49 1 year

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.
These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
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5	Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL, (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co. 109 Fulton St. N Y.
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A NORTHERN FAMILY
DOWN SOUTH
Has charge of the Pine Bluff Cottage where those who wish to escape the cold Northern Winters can get board at Moderate Prices.
Amid the Pines
HEALTHIEST SPOT IN AMERICA!
Address, COTTAGE RESORT,
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400 ACRES, — 37th YEAR.

AGENTS $1,000 Per Year and Expenses is what we are paying. We want 100 more and will pay Salary and expenses, Liberal Commission, from start, A Rare Opportunity for any man wanting a position as Local, Traveling or General Agent for a reliable Nursery that guarantees its stock. Address, at once,
R. D. Luetchford, Nurseryman,
Mention this paper Rochester, N. Y.
rep my 22-3m

The Sunday school teacher said to the ragamuffin:

"That's right my boy; always take off your cap in the presence of a lady" and the ragamuffin returned:

"I don't take off my cap to no woman; I's only scratchin' my head"

EHRET'S
ROOFING

WHITHER! O! WHITHER, OLD WOMAN, SO HIGH?
WITH BLACK DIAMOND ROOFING TO COVER THE SKY.
WHY GO SO FAR FROM THE LAND OF YOUR BIRTH?
BECAUSE IT ALREADY COVERS THE EARTH.

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Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!
For if you do not it may become consumptive. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases*, there is nothing like
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.
It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.
Scott's Emulsion
There are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

ONE POUND
PEOPLES HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS
TRADE MARK.
CONTAINS NO POISON
—FOR—
Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.
Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. *Manufactured by the*
IOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.
I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

PILES. ITCHING PILES. SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. Swayne's Ointment is sold by druggists, or mailed to any address on receipt of price, 50 cts. a box; 3 boxes, $1.25. Address letters, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

SKIN DISEASES SWAYNE'S ABSOLUTELY CURES. OINTMENT
The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Erysipelas, &c., no matter how obstinate or long standing. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

Tutt's Pills
stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an
ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.
In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.
Sold Everywhere.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Centre County Census.

Capt. Bricker, Census Superintendent for this district furnishes the following returns which, with the exceptions of a few townships and precincts are substantially correct. It will be observed that the enumerators, in reporting, have consolidated some of the townships. The result, although not entirely perfect, shows a gratifying increase in the population of the townships.

Bellefonte, North Ward	1785
" South "	1490
" West "	750
Centre Hall, Boro	1085
Howard "	1495
Milesburg "	715
Millheim "	1675
Philipsburg, 1st Ward	840
" 2nd "	2435
Unionville Boro., & twp.	1000
Benner twp	1228
Boggs twp. East Precinct	495
" " West "	1200
" " North "	978
Burnside twp & West Prec't	—
Snow Shoe twp	1230
College twp	16 8
Ferguson twp	2481
Gregg "	1659
Haines "	1435
Half Moon & Taylor twps	1261
Harris twp	864
Huston & Worth twps	2223
Liberty twp	1243
Marion "	590
Miles "	1425
Patton "	1045
Potter "	1116
Rush " N Prec't	1856
Snow Shoe twp E Prec't	1688
Spring twp N & W Prec't	2008
" " S "	1099
Walker twp	1335
Total	51,365
Official in 1880	37,922
Increase	13,433

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

"One Thing at a Time" is a good motto, the wisdom of which is exemplified by a striking picture in the August number of Peterson's Magazine. A girl stands with a broom in her hand, so completely absorbed in a newspaper that she is oblivious of the fact that the kettle is boiling over on the stove, the toast burning and disorder generally reigning in the kitchen. The number is rich in fine illustrations, fashion-plates and needle-work designs. Two serials begin this month, one at al ecfEnglish life by Georgia Grant, the other, a story of Virginia by Alice Maud Ewel; both open admirably, and the contrast between them adds to the interest of each. There is a wide variety of choice reading matter and miscellaneous articles, a timely paper on 'Cholera' and its treatment by Miss Elizabeth Scovil, Seperintendent of the Newport hospital. Terms, two dollars a year, one dollar for six months. Address, PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Pa.

Truthful Sayins.

The pen is mightier than the sword because it writes people's wrongs.

Come to think of it, how can you expect the poor to be contented when the sick never are?

The country wants a combination fan that will one day cool the fevered brain and the next day shovel off the snow.

Advertising is a gear in the machine of any well regulated store. It cannot sell the goods itself, but only deliver the customer, as it were.

The unhappiest man of the day is the man who goes off on a vacation and returns to find that his friends do not know he has been away.

Today is the beginning of what is known as the "dog days," which precede the heliacal rise of the star Sirius—in the constellation of the Greater Dog. The season lasts until August 28—forty two days.

—'Godey's Lady's Book' for August is the first of the fashion magazines to reach us. Two beautiful frontispiece illustrations are the first attractive feature a beautiful double-colored work page, celorod fashion plate, black fashion and work pages complete the illustrations. A new serial, 'The Two Helens,' by Leigh North, is commenced in this number; the author is well known, and this story promises to be one of her best efforts. 'The Wheel of Fortune,' by Olivia Lovell Wilson, has made its last turn, and its readers have been deeply interested in following its numerous revolutions. Belle C. Greene still tells of 'Cousin Polly's Meanderings in California,' which have many amusing incidents. Many amusing stories and poems, with able home articles, work and fashion notes complete one of the best numbers of the magazine yet published. Godey Publishing company, Phila., Pa. Price, $2.00 per year.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kempts Balsm. Large bottles 50cts and $1 at all druggist.

North Sider—I am awfully tired. Had to walk home again,

Wife—What was the matter? Cable broke?

North Sider—No, I was,

One Thousand Dollars
I will forfeit the above amount if I fail to prove that Floriplexion is the best medicine in existence for Dyspepsia, Indigestion or Billiousness It is a certain cure, and affords immediate relief, in cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint, Nervous Deballity and Consumption, Floriplexion builds up the weak system and cures where other remedies fail. Ask your druggist for it and get well. Valuable book "Things Worth Knowing," also, sample bottle sent free; all charges prepaid. address Franklin Hart, 88 Warren Street, N. Y.
D a w tf

We don't know what Heaven is like, but if it doesn't come up to our expectations there won't be anybody to remind us of the fact by croaking 'I told you so' There is a different place reserved for that ilk.

VINCO
FINE CHEWING

TOBACCO
This standard brand of plug tobacco is acknowledged to be the best chew and the largest piece for the money in the market. *Vinco tin tag on each lump.* Its extensive sale for many years has established its reputation. There is nothing better. Try it. For sale by dealers and grocers.

No more of this.

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, generally slip off the feet.
THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.
make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.
Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."
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Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 10-17-tf

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Hon. Judge Hoy. ja4'71-tf

THOS. C. VAN TRIES, M. D.,
Has located permanently in Bellefonte. Office No. 15, North Spring St. 21 42 6m

E. R. CHAMBERS,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office at No. 15 Crider's Ex., Allegheny street.
All business promptly attended to. 17-12-1y

S. D. RAY.
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office on High street. 18 2tf

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 14-1y-13

CLEMENT DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's new building, corner of Allegheny and High streets. 10 45 tf

PATRICK O'FARRELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—and—
Solicitor of Patents, Pensions and Claims

Hdqrs JOHN A RAWLINS' POST No. 1,
Department of the Potomac G A R,
Washington, D C, March 15, 1886.
Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander

1219 F Street, N W,
Washington, D. C.
Formerly Capt Co G, 69th N Y, (Corcoran Irish Legion). 20 26 tf

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H. K. HOY, M. D.,
Oculist & Aurist,
24 High Street,
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Office Hours—7—9 A. M., 1—2 & 7—8 P. M.
Defective Vision Carefully Corrected. Spectacles and Eye Glasses Furnished. O-21-tf

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
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9-9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER.
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WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen under Centre county bank building High street Bellefonte, Pa.

WHAT IS GOING ON FOR MANY MILES AROUND IS BROUGHT TO THIS EYE, AYS MORE

One of the BEST Telescopes in the world FREE. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Bellefonte Republican.
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,
A Weekly Political and Family Journal
IRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty cents a line for each insertion.
Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
ONE YEAR.............$1.50
SIX MONTHS............75
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If paid Strictly in advance the REPUBLICAN and Philadelphia *Weekly Press* One Year..$1.50

SOLDIER BOYS IN CAMP.

State Militiamen Practicing the Science and Art of War.

MILITARY INSTRUCTIONS.

They Are Being Received by New York's Men at Peekskill, by Pennsylvania's Boys at Mt. Gretna and by New Jersey's Sons at Sea Girt.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 23.—Thus far the Thirteenth regiment has had much pleasanter weather here than any organization that has visited the state camp, and the boys are just bubbling over with military enthusiasm and glee. Monday night was one of restfulness in camp, for the men were kept in action from reveille to sunset Monday, and when they turned in there was no attempt at horseplay, for every man was anxious for a refreshing sleep.

The camp awoke Tuesday morning with a greater appetite than ever for military instruction, although in some quarters there is a plaint that there has been too much work and too little play.

Another trial will be given the signal corps, which is, because of Monday's blunders, the laughing stock of the regiment. The corps was signaling from various points on both sides of the river. One detachment on the west shore had just begun signaling with three waves of a red flag to the left, when a West Shore express train came thundering along. To the officers' astonishment, brakes began to grind, and the train came to a dead stop, hardly a length beyond. There was a pretty lively time before it went on, and although the soldiers had the whole state behind them they retreated discreetly to the next station.

At the coming trials those who are better versed in the code will be sent into the mountain bypaths, and will attempt to exchange information with those remaining on the outskirts of the camp by flash light. A facetious officer suggested that unless the signal corps exercised more caution next time than it did Monday the tracks of the New York Central road would be blocked with stalled trains and that there would be work for the ambulance corps.

Wednesday the first grand guard will be sent out. Col. Phisterer has been lecturing the officers on the duties devolving upon them as grand guard officers.

Pennsylvania's Boys.

MOUNT GRETNA, Pa., July 23.—At the Pennsylvania state camp here a silence that was almost depressing prevailed all Tuesday morning. Although this is the first visit of the militia to Camp Hartranft in three years the most rigorous discipline has been enforced since the tents were peopled, and there is no more confusion among the 9,000 men quartered here than there would be in the ranks of a single separate company. The volunteer cavalry, infantry and artillery drilled with the United States regulars Monday afternoon. After parade a searching inspection was made. As a result, one company of infantry was disbanded Tuesday. Only thirty-nine men turned out at inspection, and Adjt. Gen. Hastings, after a conference, determined to order it to disband. The company left for home Tuesday noon.

A feature of the field maneuvering was the Indian skirmish drill by the two troops of United States cavalry. It was a most exciting exhibition and aroused much interest. Col. Gibson will probably be asked to repeat this drill more than once during the week, as many officers and men who did not know of its taking place were greatly disappointed because they had missed the frontier spectacle.

In this drill is demonstrated the manner of fighting on the plains, or where there is no natural cover from the assaults of the enemy. Riding at a fine gallop the horses are halted suddenly, and the men springing from their saddles are in an instant prone upon the ground with their Winchesters lying across a breastwork made of the bodies of their intelligent horses, which seem to understand perfectly what is required of them, and lose no time in lying down.

Gen. Beaver arrived in camp about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and was received with the honors due a commander-in-chief. He will review the division at 4:30 p. m. on Wednesday, and this will be the first ceremonial of commanding importance. Ex-Governor Pattison has written a letter regretting his inability to attend the encampment. It would have been a pleasure for him, he states, to have slept among the tents of the Third regiment.

New Jersey's Sons.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 23.—At the New Jersey state camp, at this place, 1,200 men of the Second brigade woke Tuesday morning expecting to see a film of ice on the water, for during the early morning hours the air was chill and raw. As the sun climbed out of the ocean on the eastern horizon however the men thawed out and were soon prepared for the weightiest of camp duty. Bright and early in the morning the ceremony of guard mount took place and was creditably performed. Company H, of Cape May, and K, of Vineland, and the Sixth regiment spent the day on the rifle range as usual.

Governor Abbett spent the night at Spring Lake and came over into camp in the morning. The camp is somewhat dull and is likely to remain so until Thursday, when Gen. Plume, who is at the head of the state forces, will have his review. The report that President Harrison would visit the camp during the week was denied at Gen. Sewell's headquarters Tuesday.

Among the distinguished visitors expected, however, are Governor Hill, of New York; Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Gen. Sherman, Adjt. Gen. Porter and Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, of the New York National Guard; Gen. E. Burd Grubb and Gen. Snowden and staff; Adjt. Gen. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, and Maj. Snow, of the Pennsylvania State Fencibles.

Handsome invitations have been issued for the reception and ball to Governor Abbett, commander-in-chief, which will occur at the Monmouth house, Spring Lake, on Friday evening. Cols. Harvey, Adrian and Kouser are at the head of the committee of arrangements. The reception will begin at 9 o'clock and the dancing at 11. On Friday afternoon the governor will review the brigade. A special train will leave Spring Lake on Saturday morning at half-past 1 o'clock for New York via Sandy Hook.

Thirteen Buildings Burned.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., July 23.—Fire at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning destroyed or partly damaged thirteen stores and houses. The loss is heavy.

THE END SEEMED NEAR.

Women Fainted, Children Screamed and Men Bade Each Other Good-by.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 23.—A gentleman who arrived in the city on the 11:35 Central train Monday night gave a United Press reporter an account of what might have been a terrible casualty at Niagara Falls Monday.

The pleasure steamer Ella H., which runs from Port Boy to Buckhorn Island, was obliged to run around Green Island on account of the low water in the river.

The island is only a short distance above the cataract. Just as the steamer was rounding the island in the swiftest part of the river at that point the engine gave out. The anchor was hove overboard, but it failed to catch for some distance, dragging along on the rock bottom. When it did finally get hold the boat was under such headway that the bulkhead, to which the hawser was attached, was torn from its fastenings.

When nearly the whole of the chain had been paid out the end became knotted in the hole in the bulwarks and held the boat. The trouble with the engine proved to be a defective valve which was soon repaired and the boat was again got under headway, but so great was the force of the current that it took fifteen minutes to reach the spot where the anchor caught, 100 feet up stream from the boat.

There were about 150 passengers on the steamer and a pleasure barge attached to it. There was a terrible scene of confusion; women fainted, children screamed and men bade each other good-by. The boat was only a short distance above the falls when stopped and it was a miracle which saved the lives of the 150 people on the boat.

A SINGULAR CASE OF SLEEP.

It Is Being Anxiously Watched by the Medical Profession.

MOUNT MORRIS, N. Y., July 23.—A singular case is taxing the skill of the local physicians. Miss Lizzie Long, aged 26 years, went to sleep on Sunday, July 13, and has not since awakened. On that day she complained of numbness and drowsiness and was put to bed and medical aid summoned. Restoratives were administered, and she passed into what appeared to be a peaceful sleep.

The following day a diagnosis of her condition was made, and it was pronounced a case of catalepsy. Up to the present time she has shown no signs of wakefulness except when ice cold water is applied to her temples and wrists, and even that now fails to cause any very perceptible change.

She breathes freely and naturally, with pulse nearly normal and temperature slightly above medium. Medicine and nourishment are administered by forcing open her jaws. She is of robust frame, and has been generally healthy. The development of the case is anxiously watched by the medical profession.

Swallowed Her False Teeth and Died.

BROOKLYN, July 23.—Mrs. Mary Allen, of 39 Flatbush avenue, has been suffering for some time past with paralysis, and becoming unconscious her husband and mother attempted to remove her false teeth. They made a dismal failure of it, for the teeth slipped down the unfortunate woman's throat and she began slowly to strangle to death. Mr. Allen summoned an ambulance, which arrived promptly. Ambulance Surgeon Kimball, recognizing the necessity of immediate action, set about to recover the false teeth which she had swallowed. After considerable labor he succeeded in extracting the teeth, but the woman died immediately afterward.

Miraculous Cures, They Say.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 23.—An additional number of miraculous cures are reported as having taken place at the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre in connection with a pilgrimage recently organized by Abbe Lesago. Miss Hogue, a young French Canadian lady who was weak and crippled, suddenly felt her strength return while partaking of the communion, and threw away her crutches. Marie Louise Larin, aged 33, who has been for two years paralyzed, was carried into the sanctuary, where during the communion she arose and walked through the church, and today is in perfect health.

A Blast Furnace Explodes.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—The blast furnace of the North Chicago Rolling mills, at Bayview, exploded at an early hour Tuesday morning, badly burning John Lewis about the head, neck and back. He will recover. Two other employes were slightly injured. The damage to the furnace will be slight.

Edward Payson Dead.

PORTLAND, Me., July 23.—Edward Payson died at his home in Deering yesterday, aged 77. He graduated at Bowdoin in 1832 and went south, where he was a professor at Oakland college, Miss., and practiced law at Port Gibson, Miss., returning north in 1845. He sat two years in the Maine legislature. Among his literary productions were "Dr. Tom," a novel; "Law of Equivalents," a work of a philosophical character, and "On the Verge," a serial story.

Killed Himself on His Doorstep.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—Daniel T. Moore, aged 40 years, a well known barber here, shot himself through the right temple on his doorstep Tuesday morning, dying almost instantly. He had had business reverses and family troubles, his wife having obtained separation papers from him two weeks ago. He had been drinking heavily, and went home for the purpose of shooting his wife, but finding her away from home sat down on his doorstep and killed himself.

Effect of a Week's Spree.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 22.—Timothy Gallivan, aged 47 years, committed suicide by jumping into the Hamburg canal from the Louisana street bridge. He had been on a week's spree.

THE MUTINOUS GUARDS.

The Famous British Grenadiers Start on Their Exile.

WRECKED BY A HURRICANE.

The Russian Town of Slonim in Ruins and Many People Buried Under the Debris—Nineteen Dead Bodies Have Been Recovered So Far.

LONDON, July 23.—The mutinous Grenadiers started on their exile Tuesday morning amid great enthusiasm. At least 20,000 persons gathered in the neighborhood of the Wellington barracks, although the church clocks had not yet struck 5.

The Guards were led by the famous band of the Coldstreams, headed by Bandmaster Dan Godfrey in person. The British Grenadiers, or British "Mutineers," as they are now called, marched out of the barrack gates in light helmets and red tunics and proceeded to the Victoria station.

The families, friends and sweethearts of the soldiers were on hand in full force, and some of the men were accompanied by father and mother, while here and there a soldier marched with a wife holding her baby and another little one toddling behind.

A Painful Scene.

One painful scene was witnessed at the barracks just before the regiment started. A strapping grenadier was seen holding his youngest born in his arms for a final embrace, the mother having just died. The poor fellow's anger and chagrin were pitiful to behold.

It was the frequent repetition of such scenes that made the efforts of the men to appear jolly seem rather forced. However, the drum and fife band played "The Girl I Left Behind Me" as the regiment trudged along to the station.

On arriving there the soldiers' packed themselves into the waiting carriages amid a babel of mingled cheers, sobs and oaths. The last scene was that of the departing train, with the men hanging out of the carriage windows, some shouting their last good-bys and others singing "Annie Rooney."

The steamship Tamar will take the regiment on board at Chatham and proceed to Portsmouth, where a certain number of the wives and children will be allowed to join.

The Colonel a Scapegoat.

The Times attacks Maitland, the colonel of the disaffected regiment, who is made a scapegoat in the affair by the authorities and held responsible for all the trouble and disgrace. He has been placed on the retired list.

An American correspondent tried to interview Col. Maitland in Eaton square, but he refused to be seen. It is generally supposed that, while he is not faultless in the premises, he is rather the victim of the socialist element that has long been undermining the fidelity of the household troops—a fact that the military authorities are loth to admit.

The guards arrived at Chatham at 8 and marched aboard the Tamar quietly without making any scene. The steamship sailed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Up to Pekin's Walls.

LONDON, July 23.—The Standard's correspondent at Shanghai reports that floods in Hoango have destroyed the embankment at Lunwunmias. Shang Taing is inundated. The Pieho river is rising and the waters now cover the country unto the walls of Pekin.

Wrecked by a Hurricane.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—The town of Slonim has been partly wrecked by a hurricane. A great number of people were buried in the ruins. Nineteen dead bodies have so far been recovered. The greatest woe and distress prevail.

Spaniards and Arabs in Conflict.

LONDON, July 23.—A dispatch from Melilla states that Arabs fired upon a detachment of Spanish cavalry at that place, wounding several. Subsequently the fortress shelled the Arabs, killing a number of them.

Temperance Folks in Session.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, Md., July 23.—The interstate conference of the Woman's Christian Temperance union began their session here Tuesday morning. The meeting will last four days. The subjects that will be considered are "Finance," "Organism, and How Affected by Politics," "Prohibition and the Tariff." Ex-Governor St. John, Walter Thomas Mills, of Chicago; Professor B. P. Reynolds, of West Virginia, are among the noted visitors here to attend the conference.

A Terrible Accident.

LYONS, N. Y., July 23.—A terrible accident occurred at Lyons at noon Tuesday by which Lewis Pfieffer, John Martin and Fred Lambrick narrowly escaped instant death. They were employed by Jacob Sees in painting the new school house when the scaffold gave way and the three men fell to the hard pavement below. Pfieffer can not recover. Martin was slightly injured. Lambrick is injured internally and it is feared he cannot live.

Want Our Granite Works.

BOSTON, July 23.—An English syndicate has offered the Wetmore & Morse Granite company $300,000 for its works at Montpelier and its quarry at Barre, Vt. The syndicate is also endeavoring to buy out as many granite firms at Barre as will sell, and six are understood to favor the transfer.

Oarsman Enright Drowned.

TORONTO, Ont., July 23.—Michael Enright, the brother of Conrad Enright, the well known oarsmen, was drowned in the Don river while practising in his shell. It is believed his boat upset and his feet became entangled in the straps, preventing him from saving himself by swimming.

Brained with a Shovel.

BROOKLYN, July 23.—During an altercation among a lot of Italians, Salvator Brigast struck Antonjo Davange over the head with a shovel, fracturing his skull. He was removed to the city hospital, where he died.

Shot by a Hoodlum.

PONTIAC, Ills., July 23.—City Marshal Hodge, of this city, was shot in the groin and probably fatally hurt by Daniel North, a worthless citizen of Forest, Ills., whom he was trying to arrest. North is in jail.

THE DOCTORS DISAGREED.

And They Settled Their Differences in a Lively Fistic Encounter.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., July 23.—A sensation occurred at Pomona, Atlantic county, in the shape of a fistic encounter between two of the most popular men of that locality.

One was Dr. Gustave P. Gehring, one of Philadelphia's most prominent physicians, and the other Dr. Samuel H. Garwood, of Pomona. The fight took place in the woods near the depot soon after the arrival of their train.

The two doctors left Philadelphia on the same train in the morning. On the way down the became involved in a quarrel over some land which Garwood recently purchased from Dr. Gehring. The quarrel continued until the train arrived at Pomona, when the medical men took of their coats and proceeded to settle the difficulty then and there.

There was some lively scrapping for a few moments, and Garwood was knocked off his pins by the smaller doctor. He got up and they again went at it. This time Gehring had his gold glasses smashed to pieces, and Garwood received a blow in the jaw and had a gash cut in his neck.

Gehring had the better of the fight, and received no injuries except a few slight scratches. Friends of the doctors interfered at this juncture and stopped the disgraceful affair. Dr. Garwood was badly used up and claimed that he was kicked by Gehring.

At the recent sale of the mortgaged farms of the Colwell estate Dr. Gehring bought a thousand acres of land in Gallaway township, and is now reselling the farms back to the farmers. He recently sold a farm to Dr. Garwood, and out of the sale the trouble began.

Dr. Garwood claims that Gehring cheated him in the farm. The affair has caused considerable excitement, as both are prominent in political and business circles.

CRASHED THROUGH A BRIDGE.

A Bad Railroad Wreck—The Engineer Killed—Seven Passengers Hurt.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The officials of the Rock Island road in this city Tuesday morning received information regarding a wreck on the road at Lyman, Colo. The wreck occurred at Lyman, a small station 100 miles east of Colorado Springs. The engine, baggage, smoker and chair cars broke through the bridge. The sleeping car, in which were a number of people, barely escaped being precipitated into the hole through which the other cars went.

Engineer McCormick was killed, and his body floated down stream and has not been recovered. Seven persons were hurt, only one seriously. No names of those injured have been received. Doctors were sent from the nearest station, and all necessary assistance was rendered to make the wounded comfortable.

The cause of the wreck was a sudden rise in the stream, caused by freshets. The rushing water weakened the bridge, and when the train ran over it the structure gave way.

The Rails Spread.

DENVER, Colo., July 23.—The west bound Union Pacific flyer was derailed near Carbon, W. T., by the spreading of the rails. The front part of the train, including the dining car, was overturned. No one was hurt, but the damage to the train will amount to $15,000.

DISASTROUS CLOUDBURST.

A Number of Horses and Cattle Drowned in the Rushing Torrent.

TUCSON, A. T., July 23.—A cloudburst in the foothills of the Santa Rita mountains covered an area of a square mile. The water rushed down the canyon in torrents, drowning a number of cattle and horses. A number of deer, bears and wolves were caught in the flood.

The Schofeldt ranch was completely devastated of crops, orchards and houses.

A large freight train was caught in the flood and carried a mile. No lives were lost.

CHEYENNE, Wy., July 23.—The town was flooded by a cloudburst yesterday afternoon. Water from 4 to 6 feet deep swept through the streets. Basements were filled and street car and railroad tracks covered. Many thousand dollars' worth of merchandise was damaged.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Money easy at 3½@4 per cent. Exchange quiet, with actual business at $4.84½@4.84¾ for 60 day bills and $4.88¼@4.88¾ for demand. Posted rates, $4.85½@4.89½. Governments dull; currency 6s, 112½ bid; 4s, coup., 121½ bid; 4½s, do., 103 bid.

The stock market during the whole forenoon was extremely dull, eclipsing all previous dull records. Sugar Refineries moved up and down over a small range, with extremely limited transactions for that stock. Atchison fell off ⅛ per cent. At noon the market was stagnant at opening prices.

Closing prices:

West. Union Tel...	83¾	Chicago & Alton..	130
Adams Express....	150	Del. & Hudson....	168
U. S. Express......	71½	Del., L. & West....	148¾
C., C., C. & I.......	78½	Erie............	26¼
N. Y. Central.......	107¾	Atchison..........	44¾
N. J. Central.......	125¾	Lake Shore........	109¾
Illinois Central....	116½	Northwest.........	111¼
Northern Pacific...	35¾	Do. pref..........	144
Do. pref...........	82¾	Pacific Mail.......	46
Central Pacific.....	32½	Reading..........	45¼
Union Pacific......	63	St. Paul..........	73¾
Missouri Pacific....	73¾	Wabash..........	12¼
Texas Pacific......	20¾	Bur. & Quincy.....	106¾
Alton & T. H.......	39¼	Ore. R'y & Nav....	102
Canada Southern..	56¾	Ore. & Trans......	47
Canada Pacific....	82	Rich. & Terminal..	23¼
N. Y. & N. E.......	50½	Sugar Trusts......	74¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 22.—FLOUR—Firm; superfine, $2.10@2.85; Minnesota extra, $2.45@5.35; city mill extra, $4.40@4.65 for West Indies.

WHEAT—Options opened ⅛c. lower, recovered ¼c., reacted ⅜c., and at noon was quiet; No. 2 red, cash, 96½c.; do., August, 94⅜c.; do., September, 94⅝c.; do., December, 96½c.

CORN—Options declined ⅛c. and at noon was steady; No. 2 mixed, cash, 45½c.; do., September, 45½c.; do., October, 45⅝c.

OATS—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, cash, 39c.; do., September, 35½c.

RYE—Quiet; western, in boat loads, 57½@59c.; state, 59@60c.

BARLEY—Dull and unchanged.

PORK—Steady; mess, $12.75@13.50.

LARD—Dull and nominally unchanged.

MOLASSES—Dull; New Orleans, 28@45c.

TURPENTINE—Easier at 40½@41c.

ROSIN—Quiet; strained to good, $1.40@1.47½.

FREIGHTS—Steady; steam to Liverpool, grain, 2¼d.

RICE—Dull and nominal.

PETROLEUM—Nominally unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady; state creamery, fancy, 17½@18c.; western, do., 16½@17c.

CHEESE—Dull; western flat, 5@6¼c.

EGGS—Firm; state, fresh, 16c.; western, do., 17@18c.

SUGAR—Refined quiet; cut loaf and crushed, 6⅝c.; granulated, 6½c.; mold A, 6 5-16c.; confectioners' A, 6 1-16c.; standard A, 5⅞c.

TALLOW—Firm; prime city, 4½c.

COFFEE—Steady; fair cargoes Rio, 19¾c.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE AMERICA FARMER'S ENCANPMENT. OF 1890

August 17th to 23rd inclusive
MOUNT GRETNA PARK,
Lebanon County, Pa.,

5000 Acres of woodland, meadow and lake.

Canvas tent accommodations for 12000 farmers and their families. Pavilion for discussion's Anditorium for amusement.

85000 square feet of platform for exhibitions and acres for machinery in motion.

In the park is the celebrated Mount Gretna Narrow Gague Railroad, the most unique and wonderful railroad in actual operation, in the world. To see it alone is worth a visit.

Opening sermon, August 17th by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. Sacred music by 150 trained choristers.

Agriculturists from all parts of America invited.

Ample railroad facilities, low rates quick transit, no charge for admission.

For particulars, address Executive Committe American Farmer's Encompment, Harrisburg, Pa.

Seeger & Guernsey's Cyclopædia of THE MANUFACTURES AND PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES! comprises Every Article made in this Country—Indexed and Classified—and under each article the names and addresses of THE BEST MANUFACTURERS. Complete in One Royal Octavo Vol. of over 1300 pp. Price in Cloth $6. In Morocco $8. In Flexible Leather $10. INDISPENSABLE to Buyers of Articles in all lines and invaluable as a Statistical work. Orders received at office of this Paper.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration *Cuna Testamento Annexo* on the estate of David I. Parsons, late of Belefonte borough, Centre Co., Pa., deceased have been granted to Clement Dale, residing in said borough to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
CLEMENT DALE,
j26-6t Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans Court of Centre County. In the matter of the Estate of John Roush, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor, appointed by said Court, to pass upon the exceptions filed, restate the account according to his findings and make distribution to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, will meet the parties interested, to perform the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, July 29th 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., when and where all persons are required to present their claims, or be debarred.
WILLIAM I. SWOOPE,
27-4t Auditor.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on The Best Waterproof Coat in the world.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, Free. A. J. Tower, Boston.

BRIEF MENTION.

Reports from the City of Mexico, which are said to come through San Salvador's confidential agent, Senor Pon, are to the effect that a war has broken out between Guatemala and San Salvador that threatens to involve the five Central American republics. A battle is reported to have occurred on Salvadoran territory in which the Guatemalan forces were routed.

A subscription has been started in New York to aid Dr. John H. Douglass, whose health was broken down while attending Gen. Grant. Dr. Douglass and his family are in need of money to make them independent of the hospitality of relatives and the aid of friends.

Jay Gould said in an interview in New York that at any other hour the Western Union fire would have been extinguished, and pledged the company to take every precaution in the new arrangements for the safety of the telegraphers.

BONNER.

All persons interested in improving the blood of their horses should all at the stables of Isaac Haupt and see the trottingbred horse Bonner His proprietors intend to have him kept for service. The pedigree of this horse as authentically traced is as follows:

The sire of Bonner was by Knickerbocker, whose sire was Rysdeckes Hambletonian, and the dam of Bonner's sire was by a Messenger horse. The dam of Bonner was a Vermont Morgan whose dam was a Starr mare.

These horses are all world renowned as every intelligent horseman knows. The dam of Bonner trotted in 2.40 at the age of 22 years, and at the age of 26 years She was not allowed trot foa the sweep strck premium.

This horse has always been kept for service. And without being trained he trotted in 2.58 and competent judges declare that if properly handled he would now be trotting in the teens.

Bonner is a mahogony bay, will be 9 years old in May, and weighs 1000 lbs. He has bred colts that weigh 1400 lbs. and he has lighter offspring that are very promising for roading and for speed. f-20-3m

Bonner will be at the Mountain House stables in care of George Young, Snow Shoe, the last week in June. Then at Philipsburg at the Eagle Hotel stables ending the first week in July1 Second week in Bellefonte at the stables of Isaac Haupt. Then at Weaver's, Farmers Mills and Wm. McFarlands, Boalsburg. Returning by way of Lemont and Buffalo Run to Bellefonte, where the agent, Isaac Haupt, will answer all inquiries as to terms, etc.

LIVE CANVASSERS WANTED.—Local or traveling. Men and women. Hustlers can earn big pay weekly. No experience needed. Elegant outfit free. Exclusive territory. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. J23-1m

EUREKA
GROCERY
COMPANY
BELLEFONTE
High St., Bush Arcade,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE
DEALERS IN
-Teas, - Coffees,-
AND ALL KINDS OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
ALSO AGENTS FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE SALE OF THE
CELEBRATED
Bedford Springs
MINERAL WATER
ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE
RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE.
GOODS SOLD AT
Lowest Market Prices
CALL AND SEE US.
A. Y. SMITH Storekeeper.

Snow Shoe Item.

Mrs. Aldred, of Emporium, spent a few days with her friend, Mrs. Atkins, at the Mountain House. Mrs. Aldred when a young lady spent several years here in Snow Shoe. Everybody remembers Miss Dollie Shaeffer; her amiable and winning manners, pleased everybody about the hotel.

The M. E. Sunday school picnic was one of the most pleasant and satisfactory ever held in this place. The dinner was exceptionally fine and plentiful Everybody had a most enjoyable time.

The latest here is where did you get that bouquet, Edward?

The Presbyterian festival held last Thursdayevening was a great success. Seventy five dollars was realized,

The Sunday school picnic from Lamar, which was here last Saturday had a most enjoyable day. The return train did not start till six P. M.

Preaching in the Presbyterian church next Sunday,

Miss Nellie Meek, of Bellefonte, is the guest of Miss Stella Nolan:

Miss Lizzie Shortlidge, of Bellefonte, accompanied by two friends registered at the Mountain House on Monday.

Mr. J. L. Atkins, of Washington, D. C. is spending a few days with his family who are spending the summer in Snow Shoe at the Mountain House.

Maj. Hall, of Kansas, is the guest of Dr. Stewart.

Mrs. G. W. Roth, took her departure for an extended visit to Johnstown and Altoona. Her estimable son, Charles, leaves to-day to seek a new location for his business. We wish you success Charley.

Miss Bella Graham spent a few days with her parents. She has been for, some time in Bellefonte.

Mr. Reese, the pleasant and courteous Express and Bagage agent, was united in marriage last week to Miss Holter, of Howard. Their wedding tour will include the eastern cities and seashore. We wish them a happy and prosperous future.

Dame Rumor says one of our physicians will shortly sail on the of matrimony. Which one is it?

Wanted to know—why James lost his ice cream.

Our worthy druggist, J. S. Ewing, has been entertaining his interesting little nephew, a son of Dr. Ewing of Tyrone, Mr. Austin, Conductor of the Snow Shoe train, has gone to Atlantic City.

Mr. Zerby, of Tyrone, is now filling Conductor Ed. Austin's place and James McMullen is serving as express agent and baggage master during the absence of Mr. Reese.

The resident of Mrs. Kelly has just received a handsome coat of paint. It not only improves the looks of that property but the whole of that end of Moshannon Avenue on which it is situated.

FIDELE².

BOTH ANKLES CRUSHED.

In a railroad smash up in 1876, I had both ankles badly crushed. Soon after Blood Poison set in, and both legs, from my knees down, were covered with ulcerated sores. that refused all efforts to heal. I was virtually helpless for ten years, being bedridden most of the time. During all the time I was attended by the best physician in this section of the State, and must have taken a cart load of medidine, without receiving any relief or being benefited in any way. In 1887 I was induced to try Swift's Specfic [S. S. S.) I commenced to improve from the first dose, and continued to get better, until to-day I am as sound and well as any man in the universe: This was two years ago, since which I have had no return of sores or any pain in the legs; From my experience I conscientiously believe that Swift's Specific [S. S. S.] has no equal as a blood purifier; and I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from any disease of the blood.

Charles E. Hamilton
Russellville, Indiana.

Treatise on Blood and Skin disease mailed free SWIFT SPECIFIC CO, Atlanta, Gr.

Pine Glen Items.

Mr Hillary, of Ohio, is visiting at Mr. Loy's.

Mr. Thomas Brown, of Pittsburg, visited here last week.

Mr. H. K. Ash, of Snow Shoe, spent last Sunday at Karthaus.

Mrs. Joseph Hecandorn, of Karthaus, spent last Wednesday with her parents. Mr. and Mrs, J. H. Beates.

Rev. Cadle and wife and Mrs. S. Boak spent an evening with Mrs. Wm. Bower, last Wednesday.

Miss Dora Ginlett has gone home on a visit.

Miss Anna Spear, of Karthaus, spent several days at the home of Miss Clara Mulholland.

A ten weeks term of school closed Thursday, July 16. Following are the names of persons who visited the school during the term: Mr. and Mrs. Al Gilmore, Mrs. Robert Askey, Mrs. Nickvalamont, Mrs. Wm Bouse, Mr. Elmer Bouse, Mrs. Sarah Boak, May Yothers, Maggie and Sadie Loy, Clara Mulholland, Mr. T Brown, of Pittsburg; Anna Spear, of Karthaus; Nancy Mulland, Delia Askey, of Philipsburg; Buelah Michaels, Dora Askey, Emma Midlam, Miss Shultz, of Clearfield; Mrs. Wm Loy, Mrs. A. Graham. A number were present to hear the literary exercises the last afternoon.

DORA G. WHITE, Teacher.

—Potatoes in Bellefonte retail at 61 cents a bushel, while here in Clearfield they are snapped up by the peck at 40 cents—making $1.60 a bushel. A vast difference in price when the two towns are in adjoining counties.—*Clearfield Republican*. Our esteemed contemperary is far from right. Old potatoes are 75 cents in Bellefonte and new ones 45 cents a peck or $1.80 per bushel. This is the difference between the two counties.

Clinton County Barn Burned.

The Lock Haven *Express* says—'When the storm was at its height and the rain was falling in torrents there came a blinding flash of lightning, followed instantly by a deafening peal of thunder. The large barn on the farm of William B. Hanna, nearly opposite Henderson street, had been struck by lightning and in a moment after was all ablaze. The flames were seen by persons from this side of the river to burst from the roof in less than a minute after the building was struck. The barn was a new frame structure, erected a few years ago, and contained about fifty tons of hay, and wheat grown on sixteen acres of ground and rye harvested this year of five acres of land. There was no live stock in the barn, the horses and cattle being in the pasture field,

Mr. Hanna estimates his loss at $3,500 on which he has an insurance in Welliver & Co.'s agency of $1,500 on the building and $400 insurance on the crop; The insurance will not cover the loss, as there were a number of valuable farm implemetns burned, together with harness and other articles of value."

Chemist's Idea of Wine.

We have heard a great deal of the superior excellence of Speer's N. J, Wine and of its being addopted in European hospitals in preference to their own wines. The most scientific men of this country and liquor-assayers appointed by state government, pronounce it a most valuable article for sickness. We cannot write more on this subject, but publish the following card; which speaks for itself.

PORTLAD, FEB. 1.

The undersigned, baving become practically acquainted with the Wine produced by Alfred Speer of New Jersey, would say that he considers it a superior article, and far preferable to the quality of port wine generally furnished in this market.

H. T. Cummings, M. D.
Chemist to the State of Maine.

—On Monday the scenery for the new Garman opera house arrived. There was over a car load of it, It was at once hauled up from the depot. To day the painters and frescoers arrived and work will now be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is thought that within a week the scenery will be up and it wont be very long now until the house will begin to assume a finished appearance.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

—The Lutheran annual for 1890 gives the following statistics of the Lutheran church in the United States: Fifty Synods, 4,612 ministers, 7,911 congregations, and 1,086,048 members. An increase of about 2,000 ministers, 5,000 congregations and nearly 200,000 members has been made in the last 25 years.

Lodge Dedication.

The Odd Fellows of Philipsburg wil dedicate their new lodge building October 15, and the event promises to be big day in the history of Philipsburg. The Grand Lodge officers will be psesent at the dedication of the new building.

You want light employment, eh?

Yes, sir.

Well, you can take the eighteenth lamp district. There's as much light work there as anywhere else. Six hundred lamps.

SEE MY SPONGE?

F SHINE your Shoes with WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING ONCE A WEEK! Other days wash them clean with SPONGE AND WATER.

DO AS I DID

COPYRIGHT SECURED.

EVERY Housewife
EVERY Counting Room
EVERY Carriage Owner
EVERY Thrifty Mechanic
EVERY Body able to hold a brush

SHOULD USE PIK-RON TRY IT.

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH!

and Varnish at the same time.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

DELICATE LADIES!

Who have that tired and all-gone feeling, and don't like to be disturbed, will continue to be troubled with this complaint until they renew their impure blood. Sulphur Bitters will cause new and rich blood to course through every artery and vein in the human system. See another column.

Every tissue of the body, every nerve bone and muscle is made stronger and more healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Paid 50 cents to get Her Own.

On the 31st day of June there was a little orphan girl coming to Bellefonte on the 9.32 train from Tyrone. In her possession she had an envelope addressed to herself enclosed in which was a five dollar bill—all the money she had in the world. On her arrival in this place she was met by her friends when she made the discovery that her money envelope and all was gone.

Naturally the little Miss felt very badly, as it was generally believed she would never recover her money. A few days ago, however, it came to the knowledge of her uncle, with whom she was stopping, that the money had been found by the conductor. On his next trip to this place the conductor was interviewed by the uncle but he said it was not he that found it but the brakeman that was with him and to go and see him.

The man accordingly hunted up the brakeman and stated the case to him. The brakeman acknowledged finding the money, said he did not have it with him that trip but would bring it the next, but he thought he ought to have 50 cents for finding it. When the little girl went to get her money the brakeman took the 50 cents for finding it with as much compunction as if the loser had been a millionaire instead of a little lonely orphan girl. The uncle now thinks that the P R R, employes may be honest but they are very stingy.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it, You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at W. C Keplinger's & Co. Druggist.

Dashaway—I don't see why Travers doesn't come, I invited him to dine with me, Cleverton—Did he understand that you were to pay for the dinner? Dashaway—Of course. Cleverton—He is here.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded, price 25 cents per box.

For sale by all druggists.

FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.

419 Huron St., Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 12, 1888.

I have used St. Jacobs Oil for chicken cholera with great success. Every fowl affected with the disease was cured by it, and I recommend it as a sure cure. It has saved me many dollars.

H. A. KUENNE,
Breeder of Fine Fowls.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
For Stablemen and Stockmen.

CURES

Cuts, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Galls, Strains, Lameness, Stiffness, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Contractions, Flesh Wounds, Stringhalt, Sore-Throat, Distemper, Colic, Whitlow, Poll Evil, Fistula, Tumors, Splints, Ringbones and Spavin in their early Stages. Directions with each bottle.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

JUST RECEIVED

Oyster crackers,
Tea crackers,
Ginger snaps,
Nic Nacks,
Oyster Flake,
Graham Wafers

Keystone mixe
Fruit cake,
Social Tea,
Vanilla Crisp,
Milk Lunch,
Salt-wafer,

ALL FRESH & FINE AT THE
EUREKA GROCERY,
Next door to Post Office
Belldfonte, Pa

GEN. B. F. BUTLER!

Still lives, so do hundreds of others who have been cured of Rheumatism and Neuralgia by the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters. Send for testimonials.

Centre County Pomona Grange No, 13. P. of H.

The next regular meeting of Centre County Pomona Grange will be held in the Hall of Washington Grange, Tuesday, August 5, 1890, at 10 o'clock sharp. Order of business as follows: Opening of Grange promptly at 10 o'clock: 1. Reading of minutes of last meeting. 2. Appointments of committees. Address of welcome by Washington Grange. Response, worthy lecturer of Pomona. 4. Report of Granges by delegates. 5. Essay, by Centre Grange.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Fifth degree will be conferred at one o'clock sharp. 6. Report of committee of Fire Insurance Company. 7. Report of committee on picnic. 8 General topic for the Good of the Order. It is expected that every Grange in the county will be represented. Business of importance demands your attention at this meeting. All Patrons desiring tents at the Centre County Picnic should attend this meeting of Pomona. The Committee on Picnic Arrangements will be on hand to make necessary arrangements.

JAS. C. GILLILAND,
Secretary.

OUR FRIEND THE BED BUG.

If you would quickly and permanently rid your beds of bugs, put a small box of ROUGH ON RATS in a pint bottle of benzine, shake well when using

Douche the mixture into the cracks crevices, holes and openings of the bedstead. It will turn their toes up rapidly. Then mix another small box of ROUGH ON RATS thoroughly with a quarter, pound of lard, with this mixture fill all holes, openings, cracks and crevices in the bed. These two methods are warranted to never fail, to be effective and lasting. Cut this out for directions.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE OF PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLES FOR THE CURE OF WEAK MEN

THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY TRADE MARK

(VITALLY WEAK), Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or vicious habits contracted in youth. WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age. WHEN WE SAY CURE We speak from knowledge of PERMANENT RESULTS in many thousand cases treated and cured in past twelve years. Free TRIAL As evidence of our faith in Prof. Harris' SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES, we offer eight days trial ABSOLUTELY FREE. All men, young or old, suffering from this prevalent trouble should send their address so we can furnish questions to be answered, that we may know the true condition of each case and prepare medicine to effect a prompt cure. Located in New York (after 12 years at St. Louis), we offer all a chance to be cured by the celebrated Pastille Treatment.

THE HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists, 99 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
ESTAB'D 1875. INCORP'D 1890. CAPITAL $25,000.

A Lock Haven Fire.

Once again Lock Haven has been visited by the fire demon and a large amount of property gone up in flame and smoke. An industry that was getting ready to do more in the future than it has latterly been doing in the past has been entirely wiped out and we understand from one of the proprietors it will not again be resumed.

Yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock, heavy volumes of smoke were observed ascending from the river bank at the foot of Mill street and soon the cry of "fire" was heard and large numbers of people, men, women and children, hurried to the place from all quarters. The scene of the conflagration was the Kintzing and Bickford saw mill and the progress of the fire was extremely rapid. Before the steamer and fire companies reached the spot the mill was half destroyed and then it was impossible to save it.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

By six o'clock the firemen had the fire under control, but it burned along until nine or ten o'clock, in fact the three companies were on the ground all night. How the fire occurred is not known: There were between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 feet of lumber stacked in piles, about one fourth of which was destroyed. The loss in lumber is between $20,000 and $30,000 on which is an insurance of nearly $6,000. The mill, for which Kintzing & Bickford paid $13,000, was fully insured for $10,000.

Thought the Park Was a Hotel.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 23.—W. H. Welman, of Fort Wayne, Ind., created a decided sensation here. He came in with an excursion, and with some companions went on a spree. He strolled into the pleasure grounds, and thinking it was an hotel took off his clothes, hung them on a fence near the brink of the cataract and went to sleep under a tree. The clothes were found by some workmen and it was thought to be a case of murder or suicide. While the police were searching below the falls for the body intelligence was received that there was a man at the police station who wanted a suit of clothes he had lost. They were brought to him and the mystery was explained.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes Back Down.

KING FISHER, I. T., July 23.—The Cheyennes and Arapahoes yesterday backed down from their verbal acceptance of the government's offer for the purchase of their lands and refused to sign the contract. The Indians demand the payment of $600,000 in cash instead of its expenditure for them by the government. The commissioners have refused to grant this demand and negotiations will be continued.

Quite Refreshing, This.

OAKLAND, Md., July 23.—There was considerable frost visible here Tuesday morning. Fires and heavy overcoats were in general use.

The Weather.

Slightly warmer; fair; southerly winds.

WHAT IS SCROFULA

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which developes ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old till she became six years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over three years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLILE, Nauright, N. J.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Prospects for Harvest.

Despite the fact of there having been too much rain throughout the country, the present outlook for crops is equal to that of any previous year, and when tired from severe toil and fatigue, thy farmer returns to the shady trees, longs for a cool drink of water. He forgets that his life is in danger from the sudden cooling of the system. In the good old times the apple jack and pure old rye were awaiting the return home and iwhy not now? Because you fear the impurities. Let us here say to you that you can get it as pure as ever and at reasonable prices, by the quart or gallon at from $1.50 to $4.00 per gallon, neatly packed and shipped by express. For price list and catalogue of all kinds of liquors just write to Max Klein, 82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa—t.f.

—Melville Lever and wife left this afternoon for Stormstown and Warriorsmark to visit friends. It is a slightly unexpected vacation for Mr. Lever who carries his right hand in a sling as a result of the painful accident which accident occurred last week: He was engaged at his work at the freight depot about two o'clock last Friday morning when the alarm of fire was given. In company with night officer A. R. Barr, he hurried to the public building to get out the Citizens' fire apparatus, They took the hose sarriage out of the building, and Melville then took the block from the engine, after which he started quickly for the tongue to guide the engine. As he was moving speedily to the front of the machine his right hand caught in the hook of the singletree and three large gashes were torn in the fleshy part of the hand at the base of the thumb, the wound reaching to the bone. This injury which is both painful and inconvenient, renders it necessary for him to give up work for a while and he will spend some time among friends at his old haunts—*Tyrone Herold.*

LADIES WHO SEW

or do housework will find "Leaurelle Oil" a delightful article for softening the skin and allaying roughness. When applied let it dry on. Its use does not interfere with the handling of the finest ribbons, silks, or satins. $1.00 at Druggist or prepaid by axpress.

E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal condition, Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healtby action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at W. C. Keplinger's & Co. Druggist.

ROUGH ON TOO THACHE 15c At Druggist
ROUGH ON CORNS. Hard or Soft Corns. 15

To Niagra Falls, Under Personal Escort via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Bright in the memory of many is the time when all bridal parties went to Niagra Falls and never gave thought of selecting another place in preference The primitive method of travel in those times contrasted with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally conducted tours of this day stand out in such bold relief that a revisiting now under the present auspices holds in store a revelation possibly never dreamed of. The first tour of the series left on the 17th inst, and the patronage given it points to a very large one for the second of the series, when tourist will leave Washington, Thursday, July 31st, at 7:10 A. M. and Baltimore at 8.20 A. M. by special train of Pullman Parlor Cars and Day Coaches, and reach Niagra Falls at 11.00 P. M. A tourist agent and chaperon will accompany the party, looking after the pleasure and comfort of all. Round trip tickets, valid for ten days, including date of excursion, and embodying privilege of stop-off at Watkins Glen in both directions, will be sold at a rate of $10. Return coupons will be accepted on any regular train within the limit except Limited Express trains, The tours embody the select character of a private party and offer the opportunity of summer outing, instruction, and recreation. Excursion tickets will also be be sold from stations on the Northern Central Railway, Philadelphia and middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, good on regular trains to a point of connection with the special, at proportionately low rates. For specific rates and train time consult ticket agents.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear, There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F J CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75. aug1

The Great Benefits

Which people in run down state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla conclusively proves that this medicine makes the weak strong. It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength, but Hood's Sarsaprilla builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts, purifies the blood, and assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Billous Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.

Do you suffer with that tired and all gone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?

It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it...

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

50 FIFTY DOLLARS FOR LIFE SCHOLARSHIP ☞
PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE
1709 Chestnut St., PHILADA., PA. (Both Sexes.) Position for Graduates. Time 3 to 4 mos. Best Equipped. Best Course of Study. Circulars free if you name this paper.

AN ENGINEER'S GOOD ANGEL.

The Springfield Night Passenger Jeopardized by a Burned Bridge.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Said a gentleman well known throughout the State to a reporter for the *Inter Ocean* yesterday afternoon: "True it is that there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in our philosophy."

Pressed for an explanation of his words, he continued:

"The passenger train on the Illinois Central railroad that left Springfield, Ill., on Thursday night at 10 o'clock had a most miraculous escape from a second Chatsworth disaster. When about fifty miles from Springfield the engineer was suddenly impressed with a fear that some impending danger was at hand. The rate of speed was nearly thirty miles an hour. The only possible danger that he could imagine was a small bridge a short distance ahead. The conviction of danger was so great and impressed him so thoroughly that he stopped the train and went forward to see if there could possibly be any danger. He found that he was only about 500 feet from the small bridge, and that it had burned almost entirely away, the fire still smoldering. Only a few of the passengers who happened to be awake knew of the danger until workmen had been summoned from Gilman and a temporary bridge constructed. The bridge was only about twelve feet across. It seems to me it was a wonderful escape, and what has been haunting me ever since I learned the details is 'what told the engineer there was death ahead?"

The reporter at once started out to see the engineer of the threatened train and found him at a pleasant home at No. 113 Eighteenth street in the person of Horace L. Seaver.

Mr. Seaver, when called on, had just arisen from a sleep after his eventful trip. He is a tall, light complexioned person, and impresses one as a man of unusual coolness. Although it later developed that he is a pleasant conversationalist, he was somewhat reticent about speaking of the narrow escape he had. On being told, however, what points the reporter was already in possession of, he consented to give the facts, and did so in the main as follows:

"We left Springfield at 10 o'clock Thursday night, with a crowded train, about 200 passengers. We had the engine, baggage car, one coach and a Pullman sleeper. The passengers were mostly excursionists coming to Chicago to spend the Fourth. We reached Guthrie on time, and pulled out for Melvin, five miles distant. Between these two places is a wooden bridge spanning a ravine. The night was extremely dark and we did not expect anything to occur to keep us from making the run on time. We had just pulled out from Guthrie and was increasing the speed, when I began to ease up gradually. When about two miles from the bridge I noticed a reflection in the sky to the northward, but supposed it was a fire which tramps had built near the track. We often pass such fires without paying much attention to them. My fireman, Albert Ross, was sitting on his seat and were both quietly enjoying the cool night air. I kept easing up, keeping my hand on the throttle bar and not thinking of anything in particular. In an instant I saw before my eyes as plainly as though the picture were made of material objects the outlines of the place where that bridge was located two miles ahead. It came to me like a flash, I said to myself: 'That bridge is gone and I know it.' I have had such experiences before and I have come to rely on my feelings to a large extent. I did last night with the full conviction that although I had not seen the bridge or the place where it was, I knew it was gone. I stopped the train just as we were within thirty feet of the bridge. My fireman looked ahead, and so did I. The bridge was in reality gone. We jumped out of the cabin and made an examination of the place. Where the span had been there was a heap of smouldering embers, and there was nothing left save the rails, which still hung over the ravine held together by the timbers and bolts. The trestle was thirty-five feet long and eight feet high, and on either side of the track there is a steep embankment.

"Ross asked me how I had happened to stop the train; I could not tell him. I do not know. I can only say that I knew the bridge was gone. Conductor Edward Collins came forward to see what the matter was, and when he looked at the swinging rails ahead he could hardly speak. We all thought of Chatsworth and thanked our starr that some invisible influence or power had saved two hundred people.

"It was some time before the passengers were informed what the cause of delay was, but when they found out, they were badly scared. We sent for section hands to repair the bridge, and settled down for a long wait. The farmers in the vicinity kindly did all they could for the passengers in the way of furnishing breakfast.

'You see, I do not deserve the credit for the miraculous escape. The honor is due to that miraculous prompting which led me to the sure conviction that there was danger ahead.

'There have been other occasions in my engineering experience in which this same premonition, as you might call it, has saved a wreck. I have been on the road twenty-five years, and have never had a smash-up. Of course there is a good deal that may be credited to good luck, but there are several instances which go to show that, in my case at least, premonition is a fact.

'I remember once at Kankakee, when I was running a freight engine in 1878, I stopped to fill the tank. When we were ready to proceed I placed my hand on the throttle bar. Just as I was about to open her I said to her I said to myself No, I must not, but jump out and see if everything is all right.' That is an extraordinary thing for an engineer to do, but I got out of the cab and went in front of the cow-catcher. There, lying on the track within two feet of the engine, was a little curly-headed girl peacefully sleeping between the rails of a frog.

If I had moved the engine I would have cut her to pieces. I picked her up without waking her and carried her to her mother, to whom I gave a gentle admonition concerning the child.

'On another occasion I stopped for water at a small town, and when we were ready to pull out the same feeling came over me. I got out and found a small boy under the engine trying to fix himself for a ride.

'Several years ago, before I began running a passenger engine, on a dark, foggy night, I received orders at Chebanse to wait for an excursion train of Grand Army men and to follow at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The excursion train, loaded with about one thousand old soldiers, who were returning rom an encampment, passed Chebanse on its way to Clifton, five miles south. I followed. When about two miles I suddenly took it into my head to stop, which I did. The train had no more than come to a standstill when a man who had come back from the excursion train jumped on the engine and told his train was one hundred feet ahead. We could not see it on account of the fog. Now I do not believe in being guided wholly by impulse, but *I know* this much, that on these occasions there would have been loss of life if there had been no premonition.'

100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys it is a posisive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. It is the best spring medicine known Large-size package, 50 cents At all druggist.

A Distressing Accident.

Yesterday morning just as New York and Chicago Limited on its schedule time was nearing BO office it struck and instantly killed Edward, the year old son of Levi Snowberger, who lives at No 2528 Maple avenue. The boy with a companion of his age was playing along the track and, taking no notice of the swiftly approaching train, stepped toward the rails. The engineer seeing him sounded his whistle, but it was too late, as in a fraction of a second, or before the boy could move, he was run down. The step on the engine struck the boy's head, crushing it so badly that brains oozed slowly out. The train was stopped and the body put on board and taken to the depot, where it was delivered to an undertaker. The coroner was notified and held an inquest, the verdict being that the boy had come to his death by being struck by the engine of train No. 2, and that no blame was attached to the trainmen or any others. The body will be taken, at 8 o'clock this morning, to New Enterprise cemetery, where interment will take place.—Altoona *Times*.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

—An item has been going the rounds of the press about "A Mule with a war record." It may be all right but we think our editorial brethren should be a little more careful about singing the praises of this special Jackass lest he may soon be applying for a pension like many others in Clinton county are now doing, who have less of a war record than the one referred to above.

—Since the issue of Friday's DAILY NEWS we have heard of a young married couple who are boarding with another family and are assessed with five dollars water tax. But the most outrageous assessment of all is that of five dollars on a man who has a well and a cistern and uses no water from the borough only what his neighbor accidently squirts into his yard while sprinkling his own.

—Official returns place the population of Johnstown at 31,000, which is larger than before the flood. The population on the day before the flood was 29,114, and at least 3000 of these perished. The population of the county is 65,616.

Footfalls in the Wilderness.

Grant and Lee have had their first struggle in the wilderness, as the former seeks a new road to Richmond. Amidst dense thickets, in lonely fields, along narrow highways, in the somber forests, 100,000 men have fought backwards and forwards, from sun to sun, and now the night has come to shift the scene. There are 8,000 men lying dead on this battle ground. There are thousands more lying wounded—parching with thirst, crying out in their agony. Lee still blocks the road, but no sooner has the sun gone down than Grant begins a movement by the left flank to pass him, If you cannot cross a swamp you must pass around it. My division is one left between the two armies to hide this movement. When the morning comes we shall be far in the rear. The ground where we rest is broken. There is a forest and thicket—a narrow highway—two or three small farms, with their buildings filled with wounded men. Fifty rods in front of a log house is our picket line. It skirts the cleared land and runs away into the darker woods on a straight line. The neutral ground between us and the enemy is a strip not over forty rods.

At 10 o'clock in the night when the confusion and turmoil have grown quiet, but while lanterns flash here and there through the woods, as men search for the wounded, I am left on "post" for the coming two hours. My place is under a pine tree which stands in the clear ground, and all along the front is the dark forest—so dark that a white horse might stand within one hundred feet of me and escape observation. It is a starlight night, bu clouds are drifting across the sky and the wind comes in that gusty way which warns you that a storm is brewing at a distance.

For an hour there is no alarm. Grant is moving by the flank. Lee is moving to checkmate him. Lee has left a line to mask his. It has been a long terrible day. Darkness brings a respite grateful to all. We have virtually said to each other over the neutral ground:

"Let us alone and we won't disturb you.'

At 11 o'clock a noise in the dark woods in front sends my blood leaping. It was the noise of footsteps breaking dry twigs. There are wounded horses wandering about but this is not the footstep of a horse. Wounded men may be seeking our lines, but I listen in vain to catch a groan or a low call of distress.

Step! Step! Step!

The sound is on my left front, Some one is moving carefully, but I can follow every foot of progress.

Is it a ghoul seeking out the dead and wounded to rob them? Is it a picket from the other line seeking to locate our posts and report how far away we are? Is it some human devil seeking to dabble his hands in blood after the horrors of the day? Men who had brothers or friends killed in battle by daylight sometimes swore fearful vengeance, and went out upon the bloody field at night to secure it.

Rustle! Step! (Halt!) Step! Step! (Coming nearer!)

If I raise an alarm here it will all go up and down the line and arouse a thousand men in a moment. If I let this unknown approach me I may be assassinated. He cannot see me in this gloam, but he is slowly approaching in a direct line.

"Halt! Who goes there?"

Deep silence.

If he was a straggler from our line or a wounded man he would make an answer.

Step! Step! And now I hear him sink down to the earth.

"Who goes there?"

Silence.

"Who goes there?"

Silence.

I am waiting with musket raised and finger on the trigger. I have given fai warning. Friends could ask no more and an enemy must realize his danger. As I wait something makes a blot in the darkness. It is only a few feet away, and I fire blank point. There is one long, shrill scream of agony, and I hear a body fall to the earth, and then there is a deep silence for a moment.

"Who is it? asks the corporal of the guard as he hurries up from the reserve stationed scarcely one hundred feet in the rear.

"There—I've shot someone!"

The alarm runs up and down the lines to die away after five minutes, and then we advance to the object. The corporal is there first. He reaches out to touch it, draws back in alarm, and gasps: "Great heavens, but you have killed a woman!"

It was true. Some poor soul, crazed by the terrible sounds of battle—driven from her humble home—hiding in some thicket until darkness came. Then, dumb as the trees around her, and guided by instinct, she sought to make her way back to the house—no doubt the very hut filled with wounded and suffering men. And she was dead at my feet—dead of my own bullet.—*Detroit Free Press*.

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Miscellaneous.

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Rep ap-24-1y

At Camp Hartranft.

MT. GRETNA, July 18.—Camp John F. Hartranft to day for the first time assumed a military appearance to the eye of the public. General G. R. Snowden, the commander, took matters easy, yet kept a watchful eye upon the camps and busy work was the consequence. General Snowden, who was not altogether in military dress, expressed himself as being happy,

General Wiley, of the Second Brigade, has not arrived, but Major Greenland, his quartermaster has the headquarters up and the regiments are well advanced in having the tents in position. Major Cullinan, quartermaster of the First Brigade, has everything in fine trim. The headquarters are elevated, overlooking the brigade's position, and occupy a site Southward of division headquarters. Lieut. C. C. Clarke and Lieut. F. Perkins, of the 15th Regiment, have the tents in position with a detail of fifty six men. H. Davis quartermaster of the 18th Regiment, and his detail of 56 men have the tents in position. The 12th Regiment, Lieut. Rothwell and forty men, Quartermaster Nichols, Dr. Finnley and Lieut. Moyer, of rifle practice, are well advanced,

Col. J. G. Warren, Corps of Engineers of United States Army, reported to General Snowden to day.

Lieutenant Colonel Mullen, with 60 men of the 5th regiment, arrived to-day, and established camps. The details of the City Troop, and Sheridan Troop are situated near Colebrook. The City Troopers are placing wooden shedding in position for their horses, and all of them have a fine camp. Sergeant Hummel, Sergeant Major, Privates I. C. Boyd Harpy B. Houck and Private Wilson have established a fine camp for the Governor's Troop.

The camp this year is extensive, with all the facilities of water on tap at each headquarters and company, with boarded floors.

Notice to the Farmer's of Pennsylvania.

The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union will establish headquarters at the American Farmers Encampment, at Mount Gretna, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, August 18th to 23d, inclusive, where the objects, aims, and purposes will be fully explained by courteous gentlemen, and all information furnished and literature distributed that will assist those who are interested in becoming familiar with our work.

Every one, and especially the farmers, visiting this encampment are cordially invited to call at the Alliance headquarters.

For further information address J. H. TURNER, 511 9th street northwest, Wash. D. C.

'The Speaker's Error,' by X.M.C. one of the leading articles in the July number of the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, was ordered printed in its entirety in the *Congressional Record* as part of the regular business of the House of Representatives on the 11th inst. This is the first time in the history of Congress such a distinction has been accorded to any periodical.

They were passing a soda fountain and she looked up at a white cloud that looked very dry, and asked:

"Fernando, why is that fleecy cloudlet up there like me?"

He gazed at it for a second, and said:

"I hadn't noticed it before, but it is rather thin."

Then she got mad.

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June 21-10t D & W

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Coleville has a population of between 300 and 400.

—The *Centre Democrat* has got a new poet on the editorial staff.

—Thomas Evers, of Hublersburg, has been granted a pension.

—There seems to be considerable talk about the water tax these days.

—Huckleberries promise to be plenty this summer.—L. H. *Democrat*. Where?

—The population of Millheim borough is said to be 750, a gain of 250 in ten years.

—The population of Centre county is sufficient to constitute the county a judicial district in itself.

—The Clearfield *Republican* this week prints twenty-six marriage notices. "Oh, what will the harvest be ?"

—The new opera house will be opened by Frank Mayo, in Nordeck, about Thursday, September 11.

—Rebersburg has been made a money order office and the citizens are overjoyed because of the fact.

—The Prohibition State Convention has been postponed to the 20th and 21st of August and the Methodist picnic until the 31st of July.

—Substitute Clell Bamford will carry the mail through the North ward for the next ten days. Reason—T. R. Benner goes to encampment at Mt. Gretna.

—President Harrison shook the hand of a good many quill-drivers on Wednesday. It was the day of his reception of the Pennsylvania editorial excursion

—On Tuesday night the police made a raid on a house of questionable reputation on Bunker Hill. Two females were arrested, fined, lectured and then turned loose.

—The acceptance of Prof. D. M. Wolf of the principalship of the Bellefonte High School seems a cause for universal rejoicing among the members of that school:

—On Friday morning Mr. John Bryan, who for 60 years has been a resident of Bald Eagle Valley, was buried in the cemetery at Curtine, he having died on Wednesday.

—The Democrats of Centre county will hold their County Convention about the 12th of August and the Republicans will hold theirs about the 16th of the same month.

—The Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association will be held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Augus 20th, 21st, and 22d, 1890.

—The annual running expences of the Bellefonte water works is about $4,000 a year and the citizens of Bellefonte pay about $7,000 a year in water tax, and yet no sinking fund or surplus.

—The Bigler Camp Meeting will commence its eighth annual session on Friday, August 15, 1890, on the association grounds, near Bigler station, Clearfield county, and will continue ten days.

—Mr. Al. Garman is suffering with a couple "pets." They are entirely too "petty," as they sadly interfere with his management, as well as enjoyment, of the progress of the new opera house.

—Mail agent Sechler, of the Lewisburg railroad, did not go from Bellefonte to Linden Hall with the Reformed Sunday school picnic party on Wednesday "because," said he, 'it was not a 'male' train,'

—The second quarterly meeting of the Pennsvalley M E Church circuit will be held Saturday and Sunday, July 26th, and 27th, at the Sprucetown church. Rev. B B Hamlin, D. D., will preach the sermon.

—There will be a campmeeting held in Lucas' woods, near the Penn's Cave flag station, Gregg township, commencing August 14th and continuing until the 20th. The camp will be in charge of the Spring Mills and Centre Hall circuit of the Evangelical Association and will be under the control of Rev. J, M. Pines, P; E.

—Complaints have come to us that the Battle of Gettysburg Cyclorama Company, which held forth in Bellefont for a few days recently, went away without paying all their legally contracted bills. This is a bad thing for any company, that courts public favor, to do and we had hoped better things of this company.

—We are sorry to record the fact of the serious illness of Mr. Charles Smith, of Bishop street. His illness is caused by an ingrown toe nail and is now of such a nature that his attending physician advises removal to a hospital. We hope he is not in such a serious condition as at present appears and that in the near future he will have fully recovered.

—It has long been recognized that Capt. George Bayard's patent concrete pavement was the best patent pavement now known. If, however, there are any skeptical people that think differently it would be well for them to go out on Allegheny street and look—not only look, but thoroughly inspect—the pavement recently put down by Mr. Bayard in front of Mr. John Cooke's residence. It is one of the best patent pavements in this, or any other town, and will, no doubt, prove a standing advertisement to the patentee and builder.

It is Alarming.

The present low supply of water to residents of the borough presents a question that is alarming in no small degree. It is not, however, as some people think and as some of our editorial brethren in neighboring towns are saying, "that Bellefonte's water supply is failing." This is far from the case, as Bellefonte's spring is capable of supplying water for a city ten times the size of Bellefonte. It is the means of getting the water from the spring to the consumers that are failing.

This is another evidence of the growth of Bellefonte. Three years ago the water supply was adequate and only demanded about eighteen hours a day pumping in the hottest and dryest weather. Now the pump is run to its fullest capacity every hour in the day and yet there is a scarcity of water in the higher places of the town.

Owing to the state of affairs the question is presented to our people how best can the water supply be made available? By more strict economy in the use of water or by an increase in the supply? In the former case the remedy would be but a temporary one. It will not be but a year or more until the increase in the demand on the water supply will necessitate the borough putting in additional machinery in order to meet the demand.

And this is is not the alarming part of it; consumers may, by strict economy, keep down the waste of water, but suppose that, under the present pressure of work demanded of the machinery at the water works, a break down should occur, where would the people of Bellefonte then be? Suppose the break should be so serious as to entail a shut down of twenty-four or forty-eight hours, what would the people then do for water? This is the alarming state of affairs.

With no reserve machinery to fall back on and with such taxing powers of that now in operation, a break down and a stop in the supply would not be an uncommon or unavoidable occurrence.

Would it not then be better, considering everything, to look around and discover a means whereby additional and more powerful machinery could be secured. Machinery that would guarantee to the consumer as much water as desired. Goodness knows the water tax levied on residents of the borough is large enough to justify all in having as much water as they could possibly, under any and all circumstances, use. Then, with another pump in place, there would be a reserve pump so that if at any time one machine got out of order there would be another to fall back on and this fact would render Bellefonte's water supply never-failing and in-exhaustible.

The Division Encampment.

At Mt. Gretna everything is being pushed forward rapidly and all will be in readiness by the time the troops arrive: The camp is to have the honor of entertaining the President of the United States who has finally arranged his engagements to that end. Of course he is the Constitutional Commander-in-chief of both the army and navy, but he will be accompanied by both his Secretary of War, Hon, Redfield Proctor and the Commander-in-chief of the Army, Gen. Schofield. These distinguished visitors will be held on those days in their honor.

The band concerts which will be given at division headquarters every evening during the encampment, from July 19th to 26th, will be a treat to those that hear them, The Ringold band of Reading, the Third Brigade band of Pottsville and the Second Brigade band of Pittsburg, all well known throughout the State, will be in attendance. There is naturally a rivalry between these crack bands as to which will furnish the finset concert, and those who are fortunete enough to hear them will appreciate the excellent music by these organizations.

Governor Beaver applied some time ago to the Secretary of War for the use of field telegraph and telephones. Gen. Greely will furnish the camp at Mt. Gretna with about ten miles of telegraph and telephone wire and instruments. The various brigade and division headquarters will be connected for instant communication. There will also be used and explained the heliograph which has been used for some years in signaling on the plains. This outfit of signaling apparatus will be under the charge of a competent United States officer, detailed by the Government to explain it and give instructions in its uses.

According with the arrangements between the United States government and the State, the national and State troops drill simultaneously, on the immense plateau at Mt. Gretna park, from July 19 to 26, combining for their mutual instruction. This arrangement was so beneficial last year that excellent results are expected for both the regulars and militia.

—Many parents are so unreasonable with their children as to be totally unfit for the holy and responsible relation. They expect their children to have the sober stability of grown persons and what is worse, they demand almost an equal amount of labor from them. They seldom give them a pleasure or a bit of spending money or in any way supply the existence demanded by the happy natural child. But they have their reward. Their children grow up to fear and disrespect, if not to actually dislike them and if dependent upon them in old age are treated with the same inconsiderate selfishness and unkindness that characterized their treatment of them during their helpless and forlorn childhood.

Our Boys.

The question, are our boys as far advanced, considering everything, as they were forty or even twenty years ago? is being debated among educators and parents in many quarters. "Considering everything" covers a great deal of ground. A difference of opinion is developed by the discussion. Probably it would be a better way to put the question: are our boys as far advanced as they should be considering their opportunities? Elderly persons support the negative side of both forms of the question with statements that carry great weight, not the least forcible of which refer to the scanty means of parents in the past to pay for education, saying nothing of the almost equally scanty educational facilities when there existed the means. They say that every dollar had to be made to go the farthest possible, and it is maintained with confidence, and without qualification, that boys of other days were, as a rule, better qualified in the leading common school branches than now,—that is, as one parent, who is a grandfather now, puts it, the boys of forty, or even twenty years ago, were, a a rule, farther up in arithmetic, grammar, geography and spelling than at the present time.

He contends that these foundation branches have been sacrificed for more advanced ones, in other words, for the "scatteration" plan of recent methods of education. However true this may be, it is true that there is a growing disposition to do what seems to be an admission of this criticism, that is, to confine boys to a limited number of studies, selected for practical results and with specific aims. It seems probable that our boys soon will be, if they are not, as far advanced as those of "forty or even twenty years ago" were.—Pittsburg *Times*.

The Rights of Wheelmen.

Because of the annoyance and inconvenience to wheelmen, caused by ignorance of the law of highways by drivers of horses, the publication of the following Act of Assembly seems to be necessary to set things right:

> An Act defining the rights and regulating the use of bicycles and tricycles.
>
> Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That bycicles, tricycles and all vehicles propelled by hand or foot, and all persons by whom bicycles, tricycles and such other vehicles are used, ridden or propelled upon the public highways of this State, shall be entitled to the same rights and subject to the same restrictions in the use thereof as are prescribed by law in the cases of persons using carriages drawn by horses.

Recently several wheelmen have been compelled to dismount or ride off their side of the road into stone piles or gutters to avoid being run down. These acts, no doubt, were done by drivers believing that wheelmen should dismount at the approach of a horse, or give up the whole road. To such we would respectfully say that wheelmen have a right to half of the road at all times.

Bassett—Hughes.

At the residence of Rev. James P. Hughes, Bellefonte Academy, on Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock, Mr. Frank P. Bassett, formerly of Ypsilanti, Michigan, but lately chemist for the Bellefonte Furnace Co., was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Marion F. *Hughes*, daughter of Rev. J. P. Hughes, of this place.

The only guests present were relatives of the contracting parties: Among them were Rev. Daniel Hughes, D. D., of Petersburg, Pa.; and Luther Roberts and daughter, of Orange, N. J. Rev. Laurie, D. D., performed the marriage ceremony. They departed on the evening train for a short wedding tour.

—On Wednesday the brethren of the Reformed church and Sunday school picniced at Linden Hall. They departed from Bellefonte at about 9.45 a. m. There were four car loads. They were a happy, jolly crowd and looked as if they anticipated lots of fun and a great big dinner. Judging from the size and number of baskets, boxes and hampers taken along, we conclude that the dinner was just about as big as the crowd could conveniently circumvent; and judging from the wilted and tired out look of the majority of the party on their return in the evening, we conclude that they had all the fun they wanted.

—Howard McClellan, the young man who died after drinking a glass of ice water, near Tusseyville, the other day was 23 years of age instead of 18. The young man had intended starting to college that morning but, at the solicitation af his father who had been asked to dig a grave, he remained and assisted in hauling in grain. His father was in the graveyard when the news of his son's death was brought him and the shock was so great that the old gentleman was completely prostrated and it as at first thought he would have to be carried home.

Better Build Cisterns.

From the general complaining that is heard on every side about the large water tax assessed this year it is to be inferred that the Board of Commissioners will have some hard work next Tuesday evening and will be obliged to listen to some tall talk. The complaints not only come from disgruntled few but from the majority of the tax payers and from what we have heard there is good reason for grumbling.

For instance: Two families living side by side on a certain street in Bellefonte are both taxed $4.50. One family consists of 9 persons and in addition they have two pigs and a cow; while the other family is only man, wife and child, with neither pigs or cow. Another instance is a family of two on Curtin street taxed $7.50 and a family of seven on Allegheny street $4.

This inequality prevails everywhere and to such an extent that there is good cause for grumbling. The citizens of Bellefonte bought the water works and put them there and now they don't object to paying the running expenses of the same yearly but they will kick when it comes to buying the water works and the spring in addition year after year. And it is good time to kick and the first thing the tax payers know they will be assessed with Spring Creek and perhaps Bald Eagle and asked to buy the whole business.

The tax payers had better go to work and build cisterns. It would be cheaper in the end. A cistern could be built for about what the water tax for two years would be.

And what is the worst cause for grumbling is the 'why is it' in the case, If a satisfactory explanation could be given as to why the tax is so high it would not be so bad. Or if all the tax had been levied at some pro rato, per capita, or upon some other well understood basis, the tax payer might be led to think it just, but as it is, it can't be understood simply because there is no understanding to it. The board of water commissioners owe it to the tax payers of Bellefonte to come out and plainly state how they get their rating for the assessment made and what is the pro rato or per capita basis they work from. Will they do it?

A Midnight Blaze.

The Altoona *Times* says: "Again, after a longer than usual rest, the fire bug has gotten in his work, and succeeded in destroying a store and completely gutting an adjoining residence: About 12.15 this morning several people in the vicinity of Fourth avenue and Third street were awakened by the crackling of flames, and a hasty search discovered the flames to be in a store room in the rear of the grocery store of T. M. Gates, corner of Fourth avenue and Third street. The inmates of the adjoining house, occupied by the proprietor of the store were aroused, By this time the flames had rightly started and the yard engines sounded the alarm. A fire alarm box was also gulled, and although the recorder worked all right the bell failed to give the right number of taps. The various companies were soon on the scene, and after a play of a few minutes the flames were subdued, not, however, before the inside of the store proper had been destroyed and the lower part of the house badly damaged. Mr. Gates was out of the city at the time, having been called away yesterday afternoon, and it was therefore impossible to ascertain his loss. It is estimated, however, at from $500 to $700: Mr M. S. Reigh, who owned the buildings, estimates his loss at $900, thus making the total loss about $1600."

Mr. Gates is a native of this county and formerly kept store at Rock Spring.

Pine Glen Pencilings.

Miss Mary Bates has returned home from visiting friends in Lancastar and other places.

Mrs. H C Shaw, of Baltimore, is visiting her mother, Mrs. S Boak.

Miss Shultz, of Clearfield, Pa., visited the home of Mr. Isaac Midlam.

Mr. John Eisle and family are visiting at the home of Mrs. Eisle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walker.

Mr, James Walker and wife spent the 4th in this place.

Mr. Harry Mehaffey, of Mehaffey Clearfield Co., visited friends in this community.

Miss Delia Askey, of near Philipsburg is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Mr, Watson.

Miss Emma Midlam is visiting her sister in Williamsport.

A picnic was held here on the 4th instant for the benefit of the sabbath schools. A large crowd was in attendance and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves. An excellent dinner was served and several games played. A large swing came in for a goodly patronage.

Harvesting is here but help is scarce. The time for holding the Sabbath school in the Messiah's church has been changed to 2.30 p. m. It is now better attended and more interesting.

Relating to Water Tax.

The Board of Water Commissioners have completed their annual assessment and the appeal notices are now being sent out. The appeal will be held on next Tuesday evening, July 22nd, at 7 o'clock p. m.

There seems to be a general complaint going the rounds at the unreasonable high tax laid without any apparent just cause. In almost every instance the tax has been raised at least ten per cent., and in some cases as high as fifty per cent. Just why this is it would be hard to tell but there is one thing certain—the board of appeals will have some talking to listen to.

Penns Valley Items.

From the Millheim *Journal*.

Recorder Harter, of this place, in company with his brother, R. H. R. Harter, was out fishing for eels one night last week, making Sober's place their headquarters. Shady succeeded in catching 30 eels and a "snapper" the turtle being large enough to put him in the soup. If Doc. is as successful in catching votes for recorder, he'll get there without fail.

The Challenge Band of Spring Mills will hold a festival in that place on Saturday, July 26th, next, afternoon and evening, the refreshments to consist of ice cream, cakes and confectionery: A Lady's Gold Watch, Winchester rifle and Bb Cornet will be chanced off. The proceeds are for the benefit of the band and everybody is cordially invited to come!

A heavy electric storm passed over our valleys on Tuesday afternoon, about 5 o'clock. In Brushvalley it was accompanied by hail the size of a hickorynut. Three head of cattle, belonging to William Kreamer, 2 miles east of Rebersburg, were coming in from the field and sought shelter under a large tree. They were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

—Many of the friends of Jacob Chislett, a former supervisor at Spruce Creek, Tyrone and Bellefonte, will be pained to learn that he was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon, we understand on the P. & E. R. R., by being run over by an engine, We could learn no particulars other than while in the discharge of his duties he stepped from one track to let a train pass and walked over on the other only to be struck down by a locomotive that he had not seen approaching. He was a quiet gentleman, and was much liked.

—Haye you seen the new book—"Light on Life's Highway," that Rev J. Zeigler is canvassing for? It is an exclusive publication and Rev. Zeigler has the exclusive sale of the work in this county. It is one of the best religious works of ancient or modern times. Filled with such matter as will suit any and all natures. The old find in it consoling thoughts while the young find words of hope and encouragement. It is a book all should possess.

—Since Walter Bayard and Wilbur Harris have gone to work in the census department at Washington and the Bellefonte mail carries have entered the service, there remains only one or two more persons in Bellefonte that it would be at all possible for the government to employ. Sorry we have run out of material so soon but we didn't anticipate such a heavy demand on our resources.

Must Keep off the Pavements.

On Monday the Chief Burgess issued a proclamation forbidding from this time forward the riding of all bicycles on the pavements of Bellefonte. A disregard of this proclamation will subject the violater to arrest and fine. The police have orders to enforce the proclamation. All owners, as well as riders of the two wheeled iron pony had better take notice and heed before it is too late. By order of the Chief Burgess.

Marriage Licenses,

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week.

John Clapper, of Port Matilda, and Laura Liden, of Pleasant Gap.

Samuel G. Barger, of Roland, and Margaret Stiver, of Union township:

Martin Reese, of Snow Shoe, and Edith Holter of Howard.

—The remains of Mr. Richard Crosthwaite, formerly of this place, but who died at Elmira, N. Y., a couple days ago, were brought to Bellefonte on the 5.20 p. m. train Thursday evening and buried in the Union cemetery. He leaves a wife and several children.

IF YOU WANT a genuine surprise in the way of getting more than your money is worth, buy a five cent cake of Rough on Dirt Family Soap.

—Bellefonte has a population of 4,050, and has a free mail delivery, while Tyrone has 4692 inhabitants, and has no free delivery. Something wrong some where. We can't see how Bellefonte with almost 700 less of a population, can do a necessary post office business of $10,000 a year when Tyrone can't, Will somebody please explain?—Tyrone *Times* It is simply because there is more business in Bellefonte in one day than there is in Tyrone in a week. Is that satisfactory.

—Some persons appear to be of the opinion that the notice appearing in the DAILY NEWS naming certain hours in which sprinkling will be permitted is of no consequence. There is one man in the town, however, who now believes differently. He tried sprinkling his lawn out of hours on Thursday and the engineer finding it out, at once proceeded to shut off the water,

Copyright, 1889.

MABEL'S GRANDMA.

"The world is even as we take it,
And life, dear child, is what we make it."

This was the sentiment of an old lady to her grandchild Mabel. And many a Mabel has found it to be true, and she has taken care of her health. She keeps on hand a supply of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and so is not troubled with those wasting diseases, weaknesses, "dragging-down" sensations and functional irregularities that so many women endure. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a **positive guarantee** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

"Favorite Prescription" is a legitimate *medicine, not a beverage.* Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion. As *peculiar* in its remedial results as in its composition.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, particularly to the womb and its appendages. For feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon; being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic, or strength-giver.

A Book of 160 pages, on Woman and Her Diseases, their Nature, and How to Cure them," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS Purely Vegetable. Gently Laxative, or Cathartic, according to size of dose. By druggists, 25 cents a vial.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

GRANDEST - MODERN - DISCOVERY

Triumph of Pharmacy

The only true practical

ELIXIR OF LIFE AND HEALTH.

is one that promotes digestion, improves the appetite, cleanses the liver, purifies the blood, and stimulates brain and nerves without *injurious reaction*, and one that may be taken alike by adult or infant. Profane compounds, made of vile *rum* or bad whiskey, sweetened and flavored, under the titles of bitters, tonics, &c, produce effects far worse than the disease for which they are taken.

Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a nervine without being narcotic, a purifier without poison, a liver tonic without purging, and above all, a life-giving stimulant without alcohol. The only medicine with such powers *in the world.*

A GENUINE TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE,

far surpassing alcohol in any shape as a tonic it might be called

LIQUID LIFE,

since it stimulates, invigorates and regulates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functions whereby life is maintained—we literally take in *vitality in spoonsful.*

It is too much to asserd that *the equal of Vinegar Bitters does not exist*, and no counterpart or compound with similar virtues has ever been known

CALIFORNIA

if remarkable for nothing else, would be immortalized by the production of the medicinal fruits, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed. Many of them used by the Indians and the medical profession in the treatment of chills and fevers, rheumatism, catarrh, consumption, neuralgia, headaches, liver complaint, kidney disease, jaundice, gout, piles, boils, skin diseases, &c., &c., too numerous to mention, but easily understood when the action of the Bitters on the vital functions is remembered. The discovery was partly accidental but the present

PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF SCIENCE.

Millions of sufferers have gratefully and gladly endorsed, during the past quarter of a century the wonderful success of this

PHENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD.

In order to meet every probable demand, two formulas of the same ingredients are now put up.

THE OLD STYLE IS STRONGER, SLIGHTLY BITTER, AND MORE CATHARTIC.

THE NEW STYLE PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, AND EXPRESSLY ADAPTED TO DELICATE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

REMEMBER,

There is *no disease* of low vitality, debility of functions, or nervous prostration for which.

VINEGAR BITTERS IS NOT CURATIVE,

and its singular power over the lower organisms renders it the implacable foe of.

THE DEADLY MICROBE AND OMNIPRESENT BACTERIA

in malarial diseases, cholera, consumption, internal diseases, &c., and so great is its power as a germicide that it is an

UNEQUALLED VERMIFUGE.

A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary to remember its general action upon the liver, blood, brain and nerves, to realize its use in *a majority of the ills that flesh is heir to, and that no family should ever be without a bottle of*

OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS IN THE HOUSE.

Send for our Ladies book. Address

Address R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.
2 Washington St., New York

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease 'Comsumption," is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILTON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bellefonte Republican,

CHAS. L. GATES, Lessee
Editor and Business Manager.

Local Department.

—A well executed ten-dollar bill is in circulation. Look out for it.

—The grain is about all in and the farmers are making preparations to cut ice.

—Some of the best fields of timothy hay we ever saw are to be found up the Bald Eagle Valley.

—We forgot to mention on Saturday that the police had a black streak on Thursday night.

—All persons wishing to buy stock in the water works will please step forward and say so. Next.

—Mr. George Potter, and A. G. Curtin, Jr., and families picniced in the woods on Tuesday.

—Dr. E. W. Hale and daughter, Miss Nellie, are rusticating in or near the village of Philipsburg.

—Invitations are out for a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Crider, on Friday evening, July 25th.

—Mr. J. G. Mitchell was on Monday appointed postmaster at State College, vice Mrs. Joseph H. Mitchell, deceased.

—Still more complaints come in about the water tax. Five dollars a year for two buckets of water per day is a pretty good tax.

—$4,000 required to bear the expense of running the water-works one year and $7,000 tax collected and yet there is no surplus.

—A reunion of the Knights of the Golden Eagle for Centre and Clearfield counties will be held in Clearfield on August 20th. In both counties there are 20 castles.

—The Inter-State base ball league is a thing of the past. Several of the clubs have joined other organizations and the rest have disbanded.

—It took the last train on Saturday evening two hours to run from Tyrone to Bellefonte. The engine was trying to make connections with a train east over the P. & E. this morning.

—If there is any person in Bellefonte who is not suited with his water tax he must be careful and not blame it on the wrong man. The Board of Water Commissioners is alone responsible.

—In the July report of the Department of Agriculture a report of the corn crop for the different counties in Pennsylvania is given. For Centre county it is: "Is short, but good stand and color.'

—If there is to be an interest tax collected why isn't the amount necessary assessed as interest tax and not as water tax? Is it because of the fact that if collected as interest tax the men of property would have to pay the most of it?

—A tax payer asks why it is that he i assessed $3 for a hydrant that neither belongs to him or the borough and in addition is assessed 50 cents apiece for each member of the family? This is a new phase of the water tax affair and one that puts a funny look on the face of it.

—The story printed in the DAILY NEWS on Saturday relative to the brakeman finding a little girl's five dollars and taking fifty cents of it as pay therefor, came to the attention of the railroad officials at Tyrone, and will be the means of the return to the little girl of her fifty cents.

—On such occasions as the laying of a corner stone, or any other religious gathering, that takes place in the open air, there should be a special guard appointed to keep the children quiet and also to keep them from *tramping* on the minister. And especially is it necessary when boys will indulge in the use of profane language.

—The census enumerators will be compelled to wait for their pay until all the returns have been gone over by the *Washington* authorities and the totals verified. When the returns have all been made to the local office they will immediately be forwarded to Washington, and after they are verified the money to pay the enumerators will be transmitted.

—The water consumers of Bellefonte built the water works and paid for them, built a bridge and paid for it, and for a number of years have paid annually about $4,000 interest tax. How long are they going to suffer this illegal appropriation of their money to continue? Remember there is $7,000 water tax assessed annually and $4,000 pays the running expenses.

—The man who gathered the statistics wherefrom to assess the water tax must have been asleep half the time or else took his data from the duplicate of the previous year. An instance has come to our knowledge of a widow lady who has not kept house for eighteen months receiving a notice within the last few days that her water tax for the ensuing year was five dollars. Of course she has an opportunity of attending the appeal tomorrow night to have it lowered if she so desires, but, considering the fact that she doesn't stay in Bellefonte one fourth her time she may not be able to do so.

THAT WATER TAX.

AN APPEAL FOR THE SAME WAS HELD TUESDAY NIGHT.

AND MANY ATTENDED.

More Explanations That Don't Explain —Questions Asked that Can't be Answered—Facts and Figures That Are Not Lies.

What's your water tax? If it is too high get it lowered; if too low the law(?) wont allow the board of appeals to raise it. The poor man's tax is all too high—get it lowered if you can. The tax of those who use the most water is all too low—the law (?) wont allow them to raise it.

"How much is your water tax?"

"$7.50; entirely too much."

"How many of a family have you and how many hydrants?

Two of a family—my wife and I—and half a hydrant—my neighbor and I have one between us."

"How have they got you assessed?"

"Well, they lassess me $3 for the hydrant, 50 cents apiece for my wife and I which makes $4. Then they tax me $1 for the pipes—that makes $5. Then they tax me $1 for the reservoir—that makes $6. And I hardly know what the last $1.50 is for unless it is for the pump and water."

"They seem to have you pretty well taxed."

"Yes; but I have always been afraid to say anything for fear they would tax me a couple dollars for the drain pipe and cess pool."

It is admitted that the surplus of the water tax is used to help pay the interest on the borough bonds. The interest tax is not sufficient to do it. They cant lay a heavier one for the limit of millage is already laid. And what are you going to do about it? The interest must be paid or the borough will become insolvent. And to add to all this the borough now is indebted to the treasurer for more than five thousand dollars.

What are you going to do about it? Why ECONOMIZE. The borough debt is not being decreased and the interest is eating up all the surplus and keeping the taxes at death-dealing rates. No wonder Bellefonte is dull and growing duiler.

Here is a good chance for a good financier The council acknowledged they don't know what to do. Who does? Who can step in equalize and reduce the water tax and still meet the demands.

Bellefonte consumes more water per capita than any city in the United States. New York consumes at the rate of 100 gallons per capita a day; Washington 158 and Bellefonte 231½. Bellefonte consumes enough water but it is not the consumer that pays for it. It is a case of the little eater paying for the big eater. Assess according to the amount of water used and see then where the growling will be. Not from the poor man; we venture to say.

Tax payers of Bellefonte this is a serious question and growing more serious every day. Not only is the water tax high but there is fifteen mills other tax laid for the use of the borough. It is about time a halt is called. The rate of taxation must be reduced. Why, it now takes 50 per cent. of a poor man's wages to pay his home rent; 25 per cent. to pay his taxes and then he has 25 per cent. left on which he must live.

Company B's Departure.

On Saturday at 5.30 o'clock p. m. Company B, under the cammand of Captain W. F. Reber, marched up High street then countermarched to the depot. Before embarking they formed ranks on the north side of High street and photographer Charles Glenn photographed the ranks. During this proceding they were viewed by hundreds of citizens among whom could be seen, towering high above all others, the tall and yet straight form of Ex-Governer Curtin. In this particular it might be well to say that it requires but the tap of a drum and the sight of a blue coat to make the old War Governor's eyes snap and blood warm up as it did in those days twenty odd years ago. Company B is deserving of much credit for the good showing they made in their departure. With fifty six men in the Company and every man but one in ranks on their line of march shows wonderful discipline. And then when on board the train there was none of that boisterous, rough-and-tumble carryings on that generally chracterizes a trip of that kind, but every man conducted himself as a thorough gentleman and as if he was going into a ladies drawingroom instead of a military encampment. With such comportment during the week and Company B will certainly carry off the honors.

The following routine will be observed at the National Guard camp at Mt. Gretna. First call (five minutes before), 5 a. m; mess call (breakfast), 6 a. m.; sick call, 7 a. m.; guard mounting, 8 a. m. drill, 8.30 a. m. recall 10.30 a. m. mess (dinner), 12 m.; drill 4 p. m. recall 6 p.m dress parade, 6.30 p. m.; mess call (supper), 7 p. m.; retreat, sunset; tattoo, 9 p. m.: taps, 10 p. m.; Roll calls at reveille and tattoo,

Cows or Bicycles, Which?

EDITOR DAILY NEWS:

A few days ago there appeared in your valuable columns the substance of an order for proclamation of the Chief Burgess of Bellefonte forebidding, from now henceforth, the riding of all bicycles on the pavements within the borough limits.

Now I would like to say to Mr. Chief Burgess that if he would issue a proclamation forebidding all cows from walking on the pavements within the borough of Bellefonte he would be doing a greater service to the residents of the greater part of Bellefonte, and Linn street in particular, than when he issued his former proclamation.

A skillful bicycle rider can ride on the pavements from Monday morning to Saturday evening without injuring anyone or in any way damaging the pavement. A cow on the pavement or boardwalk is a nuisance at all times, and then if she happens to step on a board that is not strong it breaks and there is a hoof hole large enough for a lady or child to step through and, perhaps, sustain severe injuries. Besides this, a cow on the pavement is a nuisance because of children and timid persons. And now, Mr. Editor, in justice to all parties let the Burgess come forward and issue another proclamation and give his commands to the police to see it obeyed or arrest the offenders and he will receive the thanks of many neighbors as well as of

A LINN STREETER.

Attempted Robbery.

The Lock Haven Express says: Thursday night Prof. O. W. Kitchell, a member of the Normal School faculty, was returning to the school building from the depot after the arrival of the midnight train. Between the Pennsylvania railroad crossing on West Main street and Fairview street, he was attacked by several men, who suddenly threw a quilt over his head and then threw him down on the sidewalk. Prof. Kitchell when he found the men meant robbery called for help, and Harvey Smith, who was a short distance further up the street responded to his call as did several others who heard him. The highwaymen fled, leaving behind them the quilt, which proved to have been taken from a room on the first floor of the Normal building earlier in the evening. Entrance to the room from which the quilt was taken was effected through a window. The fortunate arrival of Mr. Smith and others prevented the professor from being robbed, although he was quite roughly handled. There is nothing missing from the building but the quilt and a trunk strap.

—RUDYARD KIPLING, who's name is now on every one's lips, and whom the London World has dubbed 'A New Literary Hero,' contributes a powerful story called 'At the End of The Passage,' to the August number of LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE. Like the best of Mr. Kipling's stories, it is a sketch of life in India, for it is this life that the author knows best; his information of Indian life has been obtained at first-hand in the very heart of native cities, in dens no European has ever penetrated before, and his researches have been facilitated by a perfect mastery of Hindustani. In this wide knowledge and experience, blended with powers of observation and description of an exceptional order, that enables the author to paint such like-like pictures of life in India as is 'At the End of the Passage.'

Letter List.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte P. O. unclaimed July 21, 1890.

Mrs. Henry C Bressler, Miss Clara M Coleman, Mr. John M Coy, A K Daniles, C D Elliot, Mr. Charles Johnston, Mrs. Jacob Keller, Miss Josie Lucas, Elmer Mallory, E E Miller, Miss Fannie Mcise, Mrs. Mones, Mr. J K Perrine, Mrs. Susan Royer, Mrs. Della Reasner, Miss Maggie Stoner, Mr. John Taggart, Mrs. Janney Van Valkenburg.

When called for please say advertised:

J. A. FIEDLER, P. M.

—A living human wonder was at the Pennsylvania railroad depot this morning in the shape of a fourteen year old boy who weighed 226 pounds neat weight. His name is Watson and he hails from Tyrone. He has relatives living in this county—in Boggs township and at Pleasant Gap, and he was just now returning from a visit to the latter. His mother and a couple sisters and brother was with him. The mother is rather a small woman and the rest of the family are all ordinary sized.

Pensions Granted.

Original Invalid—Peter McMahon, of Bellefonte. Increase—Joseph George, of Aaronsburg. Original Widows, etc.,—Mary A., widow of John Roder, of Bellefonte, and Adam, father of Henry Mayer, of Philipsburg.

MARRIED.

STRAUB—KERN.—At the M. E. parsonage in Bellefonte, July 9th, 1890, by Rev. William Houck, Edwin M. Straub, of Bellefonte, and Sarah J. Kern, of Spring Mills.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

Of the United Brethren Church. A Large Crowd in Attendance.

On Sunday afternoon at four o'clock the corner stone of the new United Brethren church, corner of High and Thomas streets, was laid with impressive and reverential services. Promptly at the time above mentioned a large crowd, irrespective of church creed or denomination, had assembled on the shady side of the street. Rev. G. B. McKee, of Tyrone, the officiating minister; Rev. G. W. Eminhizer, the resident pastor; Rev. Laurie, of the Presbyterian church; Rev. Hayden, of the Christian church, and Rev. J. P. Hughes were the ministers present.

The services were opened by the reading of the church service for the laying of a corner stone after which Rev. Hayden lead in prayer. Rev. McKee then announced the 893rd hymn which was sung by the church choir. The Reverend gentleman read a scripture lesson from the 3rd chapter of First Corinthians. Following the reading of the scripture the minister spoke a few minutes earnestly and fervently of the necessity for more thorough and diligent work by the church throughout the land and urged all to labor earnestly and untiringly for the benefit of the unsaved. He announced that a collection would be taken up and asked a liberal contribution from the crowd in attendance. Four members of that church then passed around their hats and the collection taken up amounted to $32.08.

Rev. McKee then took the tin box in his hand and, going to the stone, said that the box contained Holy Bible, a gift from a young lady; a copy of the church discipline, their church papers, the *Religious Telescope* and the *Conference Journal*; three town papers, the DAILY NEWS, *Keystone Gazette* and *Democratic Watchman*; coins of various dates and the following list of names:

Governor of Pennsylvania—General, James A. Beaves.

President Judge of Centre county—Hon. A. O. Furst.

Building Committee—Rev G W Eminhizer, pastor, chairman of committee; Robert Cole, architect; Messrs. J. L. Rote, C L Rote, J H Cole, H Nicely, N Nicely, Darius Waite, William Raymond, George Cox, Jerry Fasig and Rev J Dickson, present Bishop of the United Brethren church.

Then taking the box the minister said: "For the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom among men, and for the everlasting glory of His Holy Word we lay this stone. [Places box in the corner stone.] In the name of the Father the Son and the Holy Ghost—the redeemer of mankind—Amen."

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow" was sung after which the audience was dismissed with the benediction. In the evening in the school house at Coleville Rev. McKee preached an eloquent sermon incident to the laying of the stone. The church acknowledges with thanks the gift of the block of marble of which the stone is composed from the marble firm of Heisler & Gross.

The Borough Affairs.

Monday evening was the regular meeting evening for the borough council. At half past seven—the regular time for convening—only four members of council were present. As this was not a quorum a half hour was taken up in discussing the water tax business. Members Jamison and Longacre declared the tax too high on poor families and not high enough on the large consumers.

About 8 o'clock Mr. Potter came and then an organization was effected. After the reading of the minutes Rev. Jas. Hughes and Will Brachbill made complaint about the fencing of an alley running by Academy hill, and asked that the same be opened. Also that much needed repairs be made on the west end of Bishop street. Referred to street committee to act after investigation.

Water committee reported that owing to the lack of water they had found it necessary to set certain hours in which to sprinkle the streets, lawns, etc., and that it has proved of advantage as now there are no more complaints of "no water" from the high places in the borough.

Nuisance committee reported nuisance in rear of Garman's hotel abated. The nuisance on jail hill, complained of two weeks ago, is being looked into and, if it can be legally done, will also be abated.

Finance committee recommended that the borough lay the rate of tax for the ensuing year at 10 mills for interest, 3 for street and 2 for borough. Council took a vote and approved the recommendation. This is the rame rate that has been laid for several years. It is the highest mill rate that can be laid. Had this not been the case they might have doubled it.

A few bills were approved and council adjourned to meet the first Tuesday in August.

The Opposition of No Consequence.

A dispatch from Washington says: The new Pennsylvania Club, just organized, of which Mr. John I. Rankin, of Bellefonte, a brother-in-law of Adjutant General Hastings, and one of the most prominent Division Chiefs of the department, is President, held a ratification meeting at Grand Army Hall, which was certainly the most important and interesting that has taken place in connection with the Pennsylvania nominations. The large room was well filled and enthusiasm was boundless. The speakers were three of the leading Pennsylvania Congressmen, one a late candidate for Governor, General Osborne. The others were Representatives McCormick, of Williamsport, and Marriott Brosius, of Lancaster. Mr. McCormick dwelt particularly on the subject of the reported disaffection. He said he had recently visited various parts of the State and had taken pains to inquire in to the matter, and he was satisfied there was no other than the usual opposition.'

Personal Pencilings.

Miss Hapgood, of Bradford, is visiting her cousin, Miss Nellie Bradley.

The family of Mr. Jacob Thomas are entertaining the Misses Smith.

Mrs. L. L. Brown is sojourning at the Ruscombe Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. Dr. Bennett, of Washington, D. C., is visiting the home of Mr and Mrs J A Aiken.

Miss Susie Curry of this place departed for Williamsport on Friday to remain some time.

Mr. James L Hamill, who spent several months in Virginia, is again at his home at this place.

Miss Mary Whittaker, of Curwensville, is visiting her friend, Miss Jennie Lukenbach, in this place.

The Miss Bernhards and Miss Stile, of Bloomsburg, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Voris.

Mrs. Potter and daughter, of Lancaster, and Miss Robinson, of New York, are guests at the home of Major W F Reynolds.

Miss Hilda Baum, accompanied by her brother Jacob of this place, departed for Lock Haven Friday evening where they will remain over Sunday.

Miss Ellen Woods accompanied by her sister Mrs. Kelley left for New York this morning where they were called by the sudden illness of their sister, Mrs. McNulty.

Miss Kate Cheesman, daughter of Captain Cheesman, of Washington, D. C., is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harris, on Howard street.

Miss Lula Smith, who visited Miss Eva Wooden, in Tyrone, returned to her home in this place on Wednesday evening accompanied by Miss Eva, who will spend some time in this place.

The editorial excursionists, Editor P. Gray Meek and Mrs Edward T. Tuten and son, Earl, returned from their trip down south on Saturday evening. They reported having had a jolly good time and we have no doubt that they did, too.

Rev. G B McKee, the United Brethren minister from Tyrone who officiated at the corner stone laying in this place on Sunday is a fine looking man and an eloquent speaker. Prior to entering the ministry the Reverend gentleman devoted a couple years to newspaper works.

Rev. G B McKee preached two excellent sermons on Sunday in the school house at Coleville. His text in the morning was from Solomon 8: 8. In the evening from John 17: 17. The reverand gentleman was very eloqueet and earnest in his sayings and the congregation felt encouraged and the better for having heard him.

They Had a Joyful Time.

On Saturday about a dozen and a half young maidens from Milesburg, among whom were Mary, Gertie, Myrtle, Ida. Lizzie, Fannie "Say" and "Lookhere, and a half dozen or more young men picniced at Snow Shoe Intersection The writer does not presume to know just how good a time they had during the day but if their spirits and apparent happiness were as exhuberant and overflowing as they undoubtedly were in the evening when they boarded the train to go home they must have had a regular good old time jamboree.

The evening train was about one hour late and, when it arrived at the picnic ground, a short distance above Snow Shoe Intersection, it stopped and the picnicers come on board. Yes, they come on board wholesale and retail, and it would be utterly impossible to describe them. There was the tall girl and the short girl; the little girl and the big girl; the lean girl and the fat girl; the modest girl and the girl that was not so modest; the girl that would not speak to a strange young man for the whole world and the girl that was "just aching" for a good flirtation—all these were there. As the car was already full the addition of this boisterous picnic party rendered it uncomfortable for a good many. They could not not all find seats but that made no difference, they were prepared to put up with the accommodations and accept anything from a perch on a windowsill to a stick of candy from a strange young man.

And noisy! why noisy is no name for the fuss they made; it was a perfect pandemonium. When the conductor came around to collect their tickets the confusion was so great he had to call for quiet that he might be able to distinguish the place of destination on their tickets. But the train finally arrived at Milesburg and the party scrambled out after which an old gentleman, with a sigh of relief, remarked, "They're nice but their room is better than their company," and there was a silent but generous Amen went up from all parts of the car.

WITH THE SOLDIERY.

YESTERDAY WAS A BUSY DAY AT MOUNT GRETNA.

MOUNT GRETNA, July 22.—The event of the day in the camp of the National Guard was the arrival of Governor Beaver. He came from Harrisburg and was received with distinguished honors, the usual artillery salute and ceremonial signalling his event in camp. After refreshing himself he was joined by his staff and General Snowden and staff, and together they made a tour of the field Governor Beaver was much pleased and expressed himself as delighted with the arrangements and conduct of the camp. He will review the troops at 11.30 tomorrow morning.

Seven regiments were inspected today and the work of inspection was practically concluded.

Tomorrow Colonels North and Krumbhaar will leave for Washington to escort the Presidential party to Mount Gretna It is not definitely settled that Presiden. Harrison will be here on Thursday, but it is hoped at headquarters that he may be induced to come.

Division Sergeon Egls reports the sanitary arrangement as excellent and cites that the good health of the soldiers is an evidence.

There were numerous drills to day an d the routine of camp was carried out as [illegible] The three brigades have the following strength in camp, as reported to division headquarters:

First brigade, general and staff, 43; First regiment 582, Second 514, Third 441, Sixth 451; State Fencibles battalion 219, Gray Invincibles 51, grand total 2,301; total absent 1,403. Second brigade, general and staff 16, Fifth regiment 495 Tenth 466, Fourteenth 476, Fifteenth 451, Sixteenth 430, Eighteenth 533; grand total, 2,867; total absent, 166 Third brigade, general and staff and band, 44; Fourth regiment 462, Eignth 573, Ninth 467, Twelfth 440, Thirteenth 449; grand total 2,335; absent 54. With the general staff at headquarters the exclusive of the United States camp, where there are about 4,000 officers and men. While the regulars can give guardsmen points on some things, it is admitted that the latter can give unclean soldiers some valuable suggestions.

To-night General Gobin, commander of the Third brigade, detailed 300 officers and men for picket duty on South Mountain. They were given a taste of actual service in war times.

In a tour of the camp by the medical staff company D, of the eighth regiment was given credit for passing the best sanitary inspection.

It is understood that General Gobin will order three of the companies of his brigade to exemplify the company drill of the National Guards of Pennsylvania for the officers of the United States army stationed here.

Most of the State's officials will visit camp during the week. State Treasurer Boyer and Secretary of internal Affairs Stewart were here to-day, the latter celebrating the twenty-first anniversary of his enlistment in the Guard General Fitzgerald and staff, of the New York National Guard, were also among the arrivals to-day.

A couple of fakirs who were caught running a roulette wheel by the provost marshal, were placed in the Lebanon jail for court.

The lofty staff in front of the drummers' headquarters was twisted off by a sort of whirlwhind a few minutes before Governor Beaver's arrival to-day and fell with a crash. There was no wind at the time. The peculiar accident excited much comment.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

UNDER this head we will announce the names of all persons, who are candidates for any office, desiring us so to do. The price of such announcement will be $5 for each and every person aspiring to any office, save that of Congress, for which the rate will be $8; cash invariably in advance.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. H. Montgomery as a candidate for the nomination for High Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

We are authorized to announce that John G. Dubs, of Spring township, is a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Republican party.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that John D. Decker will be a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Frank B. Stover, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Henry Stevens, of Half Moon township, as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

Col. D S Dunham is a candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner. It is to be hoped that he will receive it as he would make one of the best officers the county ever had in that line.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. P. Shope, of Boggs township, as a candidate for nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. Tyson, of Philipsburg, as a candidate for the nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce the name of John F. Barter, of Millheim, Pa., as a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.